urship for It

# Arab League head expected in Beirut

BEIRUT (AFP) - Arab League Secretary General Esmat Abdul Meguid is to visit Beirut this week to prepare a regional foor simed at collecting \$500 million in Lebanese reconstruction and, officials said here Tuesday. Foreign Ministry inflicials said Dr. Abdul Meguid's visit week was arranged during a telephone conversation with Lebanese Foreign Minister Fares Bouez. The visit is to follow up an Arab League decision July 31 in donate \$500 million in aid far reconstruction and rebuilding Lebanon's army after an intense Israeli bombardment during the last week of July. Each Arab League members' specific donations has not been worked out. Each Arab League members' specific donations has not been worked out, and Lebanon announced Aug. 1 that Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri would accompany Dr. Abdul Meguid on a regional tour to collect the additional Meanwhile lifty long trucks carrying cement left Damascus for Beirut Tuesday. The convoy, accompanied by police motorcycles with sirens blaring, was the first part of a Syrian donation of 100,000 tonnes of cement to Lebanon to aid the rebuilding of 120 villages destroyed in the Israeli attacks. Officials said three planes from Saudi Arabia landed at Berint and with 70 tonnes of medicine and explanation. airport with 29 tonnes of medicane and equipment. Another 34 tonnes of medical supplies and food aboard two flights landed at the airport from Mnrocco and Italy.



Mideast talks to resume in September

WASHINGTON (AFP) — A new round of bilateral Middle East peace talks will be held in Washington in the early part of September at the latest, a senior U.S. official said Tuesday. State Department spokesman Michael McCurry refused to confirm the date of Sept. 1 given by a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official in occupied Jerusalem. (see page 2) Earlier in the day, saying simply that preparations were underway for a new round of talks in Washington at the end of August or in early september. He said the State Department had contacted the Israeli, Palestinian, Indanian, Syrian and Lebanese participants in finalise a date. It was unlikely that Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who visited the Middle East last week in a bid to get the peace talks back on track (see page 2), would return to the region before the new round of talks, Mr. McCurry said Hassan Abdul Rahman, who represents the PLO in Canada and advises on the negotiations, said Tuesday that the talks would resume September 1. He did not say how long the 11th round would last. Israel Radio reported Thursday that the talks were scheduled

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YORK (R) — I leave the color of the cover store to choose doctors

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I consider to choose doctors arning the let in military jails in be examined by di its impline eiatinn of Israeli-Palestinian to an end to in American in American in Said. The said. The said. The said. The said. The said in American in Said. The said in Sai the said. Impared detainees have been allowed examproval of he aminations only by Israeli army in Congress he dent. Niv Gordon, told AFP that dent, Niv Gordon, told AFP that the policy change followed a request by the association to the de in which to head of the military "administration" in the occupied territories.

# spending to Founder of Saudi tched the dec. group said detained

thurities have detained a founding member of a human rights group after the group demanded that the authorities release 21 of its delained memhers, the London-hased Liberty organisa-tinn said Tuesday. Liberty, a rights watchdog for the Muslim out bld world, said "sources close tn" the Saudi Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights (CDLR) reported Suleyman Al Rushudi, a fnunding CDLR member, had been whisked away when security forces searched his house at the weekend. Mr. Rushudi was one dianapolitan nf mure than 100 signatories to a petition handed in to the government last year demanding com-prehensive and wide-scale rethical observer CDLR in May.

## said. Mr. Ous. Kuwait seeks closer polis Star. M. ties with China

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait said Tuesday it was trying to establish closer relations with China in view of its position on the U.N. Security Council. "Kuwait socks to have close relations with all countries, especially those with permanent membership of the U.N. Security Council. Among those is China," Defence Minis-ter Sheikh Ali Al Sabah told Insurance compe Reuters. Sheikh Ali, whose ve been talking erprise syste: attempt to sign defence pact with culties last year, added: "Now ie, and now le there are presently communicand try a little f tions with our friends in China to overcome those difficulties and

## Choiera outbreak in Djibouti kills 50

NAIROBI (R) — A chnlera epidemie in the Red Sea state of Diibouti has killed at least 50 people over the last month, the International Charity Medecins sans Frontiers (MSF) said Tuesday. "Mure than 1,500 cases have been officially reported and at least 50 persons have died," said a statement fram the Dutch Wranch of MSF (Doctors Without Burders). The charity said the warst-hit districts were those where tens of thousands of people, mainly Somali refugees and ethnie Afars, live in poor conditions of hygiene and sanitation. MSF said it was setting up health centres to cop with the outhreak.

### Chad assembly urges end to curfew

N'DJAMENA (R) - Chad's interim parliament demanded Tuesday the military-led govern-ment lift a curfew imposed after President Idriss Deby's palace guard mowed down armed protesters in the capital. Parliament said it should have been consulted before security forces intervened. Hospital sources said Tuesday at least 66 people were killed and more than 190 wounded by hullets in Sunday's clashes. The government's death toll, issued on Monday, was 41. In its statement the parliament denounced "all acts of violence and condemns the government for using the Republican Guard, the elite guards of President Idriss Deby, to suppress the demonstraturs." It demanded the release of at least 203 people it said were unjustly arrested Sunday.

## Second Algerian iournalist killed

ALGIERS (AFP) — A journalist working for the state-owned daily Algerie Actualite the assassinated near here late Monday by hnidentified attackers, the newspaper announced Tuesday. Abdul Hamid Benmeni is the second iournalist to have been killed in Algeria during the last

# PLO officials say dispute over peace strategy is resolved

# Demands for collective leadership and decision remain on the table

Combined agency dispatches

TUNIS — A dispute within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) over Middle East peace tactics appeared to ease when three key negotiators agreed in stay on the job, senior PLO officials said Tuesday.

However, leaders of some PLO factions said they would continue pressing for more democracy in the leadership and decisionmaking of the organisation.

The three negotiators, Faisal Husseini, Hanan Ashrawi and Sach Erekat, submitted their resignations in protest of a PLO document that would have delayed crucial issues in peace talks brokered by the United States, according to some PLO officials. "It was a storm in a teacup," said Sakhr Ahu Nizar, a central

Committee Member of PLO Chairman .Yasser Arafat's mainstream PLO faction Fatch, he said the dispute was over.

"Everything is fine, we had a very cordial discussion," said Mr. Ahu Nizar, who helps oversee

Palestinian participation in peace

talks with Israel on behalf of "The resignation page has been turned and from now on Palestituan officials in Tunis and in the occupied territories will consult to avoid further problems," Nabil lassis, deputy head of the delegation, said in occupied Jeru-

But the trio from the occupied territories had won assurances they would not be left in the dark in the future, said another Palestinian official, who asked

not to be named. "They agreed to remain in place when the PLO chairman

Israelis

happy with

Lebanese

measures

Combined agency dispatches

TEL AVIV - Israel Tuesday

welenmed the deployment of

hundreds of Lebanese troops into

U.N. zone facing its lines in

South Lebanon but said it was too

early to know whether their pre-

sence would deter resistance

"We in principle relate to this

deployment very positively... it is

a good process for both sides," Uri Lubrani, in charge of coordi-

nating Israel's policy in Lebanon,

The Lebanese government de-

cided to send troops into the zone

after a U.S.-brokered ceasefire

halted a seven-day Israeli blitz which killed at least I30 people in

But it bas specifically said

Monday's deployment, which military sources said put at 500 to

1,000 troops, was not to balt

resistance attacks on Israeli

forces but to back villagers "fac-

ing Israeli aggression."

Under July 31 eeasefire "understandings" resistance fighters, the target of the Israeli

aerial and artillery operation,

stopped firing Katyusba rockets

Military ebief Lieutenant-General Ehud Barak said he

would be delighted if the

Lebanese army succeeded in halt-

ing attacks by resistance fighters,

but that it was too early to judge.
"The understandings are so far

holding and every additional day

that they do so is good," Gen. Barak said on Israel Radio. "If

they don't, we will know what to

The leader of Lebanon's Hiz-

bollah movement is in Iran to

discuss the aftermath of the

Israeli hlitz, the Iranian foreign

ministry said Tuesday.

at northern Israel.

the south at the end of July.

told Israel Radio.

promised not to take initiatives pressure within the PLO for a without consulting them," he said. "But they made it very clear that if they were put in the same position again they would resign

immediately and for good." Other PLO officials said the quarrel ran deep over such key ssues as the future of Jerusalem, and sorting nut the PLO's internal hureaucracy for dealing with the 21-month-old peace negotiatinns with Israel.

The three negotiators arrived in Tunis Sunday and have re-mained silent about the dispute. The telephone line to the PLO guest house where they were staying appeared to be discon-

PLO nfficials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Arafat convinced the three to withdraw their resignations during a series of heated talks on Sunday and Monday.
The officials said Fatch Central

Committee members were called in to help cool tempers after Mr. Arafat and the three negotiators had a furious row on Sunday.

Haidar Abdul Shafi, the chief Palestinian negotiator in hilateral talks with Israel, said when he arrived in Tunis Monday night that the Palestinian leaders would have to grapple with the latest crisis and reach unified stand for peace talks. He also said that he will press

ahead with his demand for democratic reform in the PLO and a collective leadership for the nrganisation. Most PLO senior officials and

Palestinian negotiators were expected to continue meeting in Tunis in an attempt to map out a unified peace strategy.

There has been mounting

mare democrarie leadership, and for Mr. Arafat's rivals in nther PLO factions to have more of a say in decisions.
"All should have equal rights

in the decision making process in the PLO," Tayseer Khalid, a senior official in the Democratie Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), told the Tunisian newspaper Al Shouroq.
"The negotiators should not be

dealt with as executive instru-ments only," he said about the

The quarrel was over a PLO draft document submitted to U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher during bis trip to the Middle East last week, according to several Palestinian sources.

The Palestinian negotiating team reportedly rejected the draft because it delayed such crucial issues as a timetable for dealing with Jerusalem. The negotiators amended the

PLO draft to make it tongher,

according to sources in occupied Jerusalem and Amman. The key difference was that the Palestinian delegation demanded control over the occupied West

Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem during the interim stage of Palestinian autonomy. The PLO was set to delay the Jerusalem issue until final negotiations in the future and in compromise on the legislative powers of the Palestinian entity, according to information available to

the Jordan Times. The delegation at first refused to present the PLO document to U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher and gave him their

(Continued on page 10)

# **Peres sees PLO turning**

into a 'political party' OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Minister Yossi Sarid recently met (AFP) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has nochoice but to turn into a normal political party, drapping "terror-ism," Israeli Foreign Minister Shimnn Peres said Tuesday.

"With time, the PLO will have no ehoice but to change from a terrorist arganisatian into a normal, unarmed political party, which has dropped armed strug-gle," Mr. Peres told Israel Radio

But Mr. Peres rejected growing calls for direct talks with the PLO, amid Israeli press reports that secret contacts have been underway for several months. There is no need to talk to the

PLO, there is a Palestinian delegation. For the time being we have to narrow differences, that is the main point," Mr. Peres Senior PLO figures elaimed

Monday that direct negotiations could start in the coming weeks and that Israel was on the verge of recognising the PLO. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's spokesman dismissed such reports as

However, Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin saw talks with the PLO as a possibility if it fulfilled unspecified conditions. "If the PLO answers some con-

ditions that we put ... it is nnt impossible that Israel will reconsider talking to the PLO," Mr. Beilin told CNN television. Right-wing Likud Party opposition leader Beniamin

Netanyahu eharged that Israel was readying for direct dialogue with a group "whose aim is to destroy Israel." An Arah-Israeli doetor, Ahmad Tibi, who has acted as an

intermediary between Israel and the PLO in the past, told Israel Radio that several ministers have met secretly with senior PLO figures recently, but he would not name them.

Mr. Rabin confirmed on Monday that he knew Environment

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's political advisor Nabil Shaath in Cairo in early July, the Haaretz newspaper reported.

Mr. Rabin told visiting Amer-

ican Jews that Mr. Sarid had not been acting in the name of the Israeli government, the daily

The Yediot Aharonot newspaper reported in mid-July that Mr. Peres had met secretly with PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas, also in

According to Israeli newspapers, the government has been negotiating secretly with the PLO for months, while talking at the same time at the Middle East peace talks to a Palestinian delegation from the occupied territories. But the delegation takes its orders from the PLO.

## 4 Palestinians sentenced

Four Palestinians convicted of kidnapping and killing an Israeli border policemen were jailed Tuesday for three life terms and vears each.

The court ecboed to cries of "Allahu Akbar" from relatives of the four men after sentencing. The alleged members of the Islamie Resistance Movement Hamas killed guard Nissim Toledano last December and went on kill two policemen on March the court heard.

Israel expelled 415 Palestinians to southern Lehanon on Dec. 17 and then at the end of March sealed off the occupied territories to staunch a wave of bloodshed.

The four were arrested on June when it was allegedly revealed that they were only Hamas sympathisers acting without orders when they kidnapped Toledano. They were integrated into the fundamentalist network only after the kidnapping, security service officials said,

PLO official allowed to visit W. Bank, page 2

# Jordan celebrates anniversary of King's accession to the throne

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Wednesday celebrates the 41st anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's accessinn to the Throne.

On Aug. 11, 1952, the then 17-year-old prince became the King of Jordan, pursuing the march of the Great Arab Revolt, which his late grandfather Sharif Hussein Ben Ali launehed against backwardness, colonialism and ignorance.

While eelebrating the anniversary, Jordanians recall the King's untiring efforts to turn Jordan into a model democratie state and his sincere and dedicated efforts to achieve Arab solidarity, defend Arab causes, and liberate the Arab will and resolution from fireign hegemony.

King Hussein's wise and

realistic policy bas won him the admiration and appreciation of all and attracted the attention

of those whn did not cherish Jordan's achievements during King Hussein's rule.

In 1989 King Hussein res-tured democratic life by ordering free, democratie parliamentary elections, nullifying laws which limit public freedoms, enacting laws enhancing the democratic march, and fostering political pluralism. At the pan-Asab level, the

King contributed effectively to the formation of the Arah Cooperation Council (ACC), which groups Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and Yemen.

The King's historic decision in July 1988 to sever legal and administrative ties with the

occupied West Bank gave a new impetus to the Palestinian uprising, which Jordan fully supports. It also constituted a turning point in the history of the

Arab-Israeli conflict, since it



implied that both Israel and the United States should deal directly with the Palestinian people in the search of a solutinn to their problem. On the oceasion of the

anniversary, King Hussein re-ceived cables from Arab and Islamie heads of state, congratulating him and praising Inrdan's great achievements dur-ing the King's rule.

They wished the King continued good bealth and happiness and the Jordanian people further progress and prosper ity. The King also received eongratulatury cables from sening government nfficials

To mark the occasion, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali will inaugurate a national industrial exhibition to be beld at Amman International Fair in Mari Al Hamam nn Aug 20. Taking part in the exhibi-tion will be 99 Jordanian industries in addition to the Engineering Corps of the Armed Forces. The 10-day exhibition is being nrganised by Riman International Trade Company

# 4 deputies launch push against dissolution of House

AMMAN (J.T.) — A number of former deputies issued a statement Tuesday strongly criticising the government for dissolving Parliament and sought wider support for their opposition to the measure.

The statement, signed so far hy Laith Shubeilat, Deeh Marji, Abdul Hafiz Allawi and Suleiman a former speaker o Lower House — said:

"We the undersigned have been watching with deep concern the danger posed to the democratie process in Jordan, and we would like to give the following statement concerning the dangerous step taken by the government lately, namely the dissolution of the Lower Hnuse of Parliament, despite the advice given to the government to the contrary by people keen on maintaining the country's stability.

"These people, whn included senaturs and deputies and others whn have had assumed sening political and security positions as well as deputies and political personalities, no doubt represent the majnrity of the Jordanian

"First: The government's decisinn tn dissolve parliament, although constitutional in appearance, violates the spirit of the Constituting.

"A. The House should be allowed to run its four year mandate according to Article 68 of the Constitution.

"B. Parliamentary elections normally take place in the four months that precede the end of the House's mandate, according to Article 68 of the Constitution, which says: 'Elections should be held within four months preceding the end of the House's mandate, but if any delay occurs the Hnuse remains in place until a new one has been elected'.

"This of course runs contrary to what the government is trying to say, through its official and semi-official information services, to mislead people and making it appear that the dissolution of Parliament was a mere natural routine required by procedures before the elections.

"Second: The dissolution of Parliament took place in order to create a legislative vacuum in Jordan and enable the government to introduce its own version of the Election Law as well as to commit Jordan to the general framework of the agenda of talks between the Jordanian and Israeli sides to the peace process.

"Third: Protection of democracy requires preventing its course being tempered with. When they took the oath of office, the ministers vowed to safeguard the Constitution, committing themselves to respecting democracy on which this royal parliamentary system has been founded.

"Fourth: The government's disregard of the Lower of Parliament proves:

(Continued on page I0)

# Nabulsi quashes rumours that dinar will be devalued

By Ziad Shelleh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has no intention whatsoever to devaluate the Jordanian dinar, CBJ Governor Mohammad Saced Al Nabulsi said Tues-Addressing a press conference held at the CBJ, Dr.

Nabulsi said that the CBJ's duty was to protect the Jordauan currency and ensure currency stability and provide protection for the Jordanian At the same time, Dr. Nahulsi said, the CBJ does not

interfere m the way Jordanian banks invest their funds. "But it is our concern to ensure that the depositors' mnney is safe and that the banks continue to cater to the financial needs of the economie sectors of Jnrdan," be said.

Dr. Nabulsi said the CBJ had nothing to do with the nperations of the Amman



Financial Market (AFM) and was not influencing the stock

Dr. Nahulsi accused unnamed moneyehangers of spreading ill-founded rumours that the CBJ was planning to devaluate the dinar.

The Jordanian economy is robust and the CBJ has sufficient foreign currency reserves to deal with the fureign debts and the deficit in the fiscal hudget," Dr. Nahulsi said. There is no justification for any devaluation."
The CBJ has no plans for

interfering in the commercial banks' activities because such moves would only have negative consequences, he said. Jordan's foreign deht, Dr. Nahulsi said, was the main concern of the CBJ over the which the CBJ was involved in issues related to negntiations with the London Club of commercial creditors.

He noted that an agreement was reached with the London Cluh two months ago on steps tn be taken tn deal with the foreign debts and an official CBJ team was leaving Tuesday for London to finalise a technical agreement in this matter

Expressing hope that the negotiations would run smoothly, Dr. Nahulsi said he (Continued on page 10)

# 4 killed in Kabul shelling

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — At least four people were killed Tuesday and one injured as rockets and artillery shells fell on Kabul, Radio Kabul reported. The broadcast, monitored

bere, said two rockets fired from the south of the city hit residential areas, also causing widespread property dam-

It said one person was kil-led and another injured in heavy shelling in another area of the city.

The radio did not say which faction launched the

attack. On Aug. 2, at least I4 civilians were wounded

On the Occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the Throne



# **ARAB BANK** has the honour to convey to

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HAPPY **ANNIVERSARY** 

Eng. Sabri Farah & Family

# PLO official allowed to visit West Bank

prominent Palestine Liberatioo Organisation (PLO) official, re- policy regarding the PLO. turned to his home village in the occupied West Bank and said Tuesday the visit was part of a thaw that he hoped would lead to

direct PLO-Israeli cootacts.
Mr. Abdul Rahman, political adviser based in Washington, D.C., said Israeli authorities allowed him into the West Bank from Jordan despite a law that outlaws membership in the organisatioo.

PLO officials have been han-ned in the past, and Mr. Ahdul Rahman said his visit was one of a series of contacts that repre-sented a "significant" chaoge which he hoped would ultimately lead to direct PLO-Israel talks.

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"I helieve it is significant although incomplete," he said. "It should lead to a major step and that is direct negotiations between the government of Israel and the leadership of the PLO."

Mr. Abdul Rahman, 49, said he made "special arrangements" with the Israelis to visit his mother, who was seriously ill. She died before he arrived, and Mr. Abdul Rahman visited her grave on his arrival Mooday.

Rafi Ganzou, spokesman for the foreign ministry, said Mr. Abdul Rahman had been granted entry on "humanitarian grounds" as part of a policy of easing restrictions on family visits.

SURDA, Occupied West Bank (AP) — Hasan Abdul Rahman, a "It was a gesture of good will," he said. "I don't see in that any indication of a great change" of

It was the first time Mr. Abdul Rahman had been back to this village, located 30 kilometres north of Jerusalem, since 1964 wheo he left to study in the United States.

Three years later the West Bank was occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, and he was not allowed back because he helooged to the

Mr. Abdul Rahman is a senior adviser to the Palestinian oegotiating team in Washington. Until last month, he was the top PLO representative in Canada. Prior to that he served as deputy PLO representative to the United Nations and spokesman for the PLO

in Washingtoo until 1986. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government last year repealed a law banning contacts with the PLO and stopped eoforcing the prohibitioo against

membership io the organisation. There have been a number of meetings between Israeli officials and PLO members since, including one last mooth between En-vironment Minister Yossi Sarid and Nabil Shaath, an aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"The whole climate that we live in is encouraging to me," said Mr. Abdul Rahman. "I felt this peace process allows for this kind of visit to take place."

# Israel says special force to guard Haram Al Sharif

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) - Israeli police said Tuesday they were setting up a special force to guard Muslim, Christian and Jewish boly sites io the ancient walled City of Jerusalem.

The decision follows recommendations from an internal investigation into the October 1990 clash in which 17 Palestinians were killed in a confrontation with Israeli police near the Al Aqsa Mosque.

Israelis believe the hilltop compound, Haram Al Sharif, is the site of an ancient Jewisb temple. The Western wall is adjacent to the mosque compound.

Jerusalem police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby said the special unit will replace civil guard and Israeli soldiers currently guarding the sites.

He said the recruits would undergo special training, incloding the instruction on the practices and beliefs of the three major religions to make them more sensitive to the needs of the

Mr. Beo-Ruhy said the unit will also be trained in crowd control, but "Rambos they won't

The unit was expected to be in place hy this fall. Israeli border police will continue to patrol holy sites in the Old City, as well.

Police chief Yehuda Wilk bas urged religious men to volunteer for the new force, which will reportedly number 120 members.

because "they already have a special closeoess to holy sites," Mr. Ben-Ruby said. Mr. Wilk also said a senior police commander will be stationed with the new unit in the Old City.

"It is clear that when yon raise the level of command the effectiveness of the reaction improves, and we will get to better control of the boly sites," Mr. Wilk told the daily newspaper Haaretz.

Official inquiries into the 1990 sbooting blamed a faulty chain of command for contributing to the bloodshed.

Investigations determined the violence was triggered by a tear-gas canister fired at Palestinians worshipping at Al Aqsa Mosque. Palestinians responded by hurling stones onto the Western Wall where Jews were praying. Police theo opened fire with live 'ammooition killing' 17 and

wounding 140. The bloodshed was the worst since Israel seized the Old City in the 1967 war. It prompted a shakeup in the police department leadership, but no disciplinary action was taken against those involved in the shooting.

# Policeman killed in Aswan

CAIRO (Agencies) — Suspected Muslim extremists killed a policeman in the southern town of Aswan in the third attack against police in as many days.

The attacks follow vows by extremists to avenge executions of fellow radicals convicted of shooting tourists, police, government officials and Christians.

The militants have carried out a campaign of violence since early 1992 aimed at overthrowing Egypt's secular government and installing strict Islamic rule.

In the latest incideot, gunmen shot policeman Abdul Hamid Gad Al Rab Rizk Monday night in front of his house in Aswan, a major tourism ceotre 700 kilometres south of Cairo, an Interior Ministry statement said

Tuesday. The assailants managed to escape in the three attacks across scuthern Egypt, which has been a

focus of the militants' campaign against the government.

The victims included a police guard shot down earlier Monday hy six suspected radicals near Assiut, 320 kilometres south of Cairo. On Saturday, radicals ambushed the car of a senior police officer in Nag Hamadi, 460 kilometres south of Cairo, killing him, his driver and an

A police official in Assiut said since Monday, 129 suspects have been rounded up in the south. They are being interrogated about possible involvement in the

hung in the past three months as the government sought to curb Muslim extremists violence. Over the past 19 months, 195 people have been killed in extremist attacks or in confrootations between the radicals and police.

Fifteeo radicals have been



Lebanese M-113 armoured personnel carrier checkpoint in Qana, southern Lebanon. Some 600 (APC) transports troops from the army's Fifth

Lebauese troops and armoured vehicles began

Brigade Tuesday as they pass a U.N. soldier at a

deploying in the area Monday (AFP photo)

# Christopher satisfied with outcome of Mideast

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Warren Christopher is encouraged by the results of his trip to the Middle East last week. The trip also gave him a oew role — that of an "active intermediary"

betweeo Israel and Syria,
"The peace talks are hack on
track. I leave more encouraged
than I expected to be wheo I came to the regioo," Mr. Christopher told a Damascus news conference on August 6, bot be acknowledged that "many problems, many obstacles remain. We'll be pursuing this," be pledged.

Because the parties to the process all face tough political deci-sions oo core issues — land, peace and security - the negotiations are getting more difficult, oot easier as they move forward.

This is one of the reasons why Mr. Christopher took on the role be did last week, carrying messages - questions and answers back and forth between Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. The secretary had two separate meetings with each of

Mr. Christopber told reporters Aug. 5 that his planned return to Syria was "just part of the probing process that's going on answering questions and asking questions." It was a "significant development" that the United States "has been asked by the parties to transmit messages, to serve as an intermediary," he

In his discussions with Mr. Assad, "we agreed that the Uoited States can play an important role as an active intermediary conveying ideas and helping develop formulations to overcome the gaps," the secretary said. Mr. Christopher reported

there is some progress and many difficulties," but be said it was not the time to get into specifics or the substance of the oegotia-

tions. "We did oot set a date for the next round of talks," the secretary said, adding that while it was clear all the parties look forward to additional talks, "the problem is finding the right set of dates."

At an Aug. 9 news briefing, State Department spokesman Mike McCurry noted that the secretary has said "there's clearly a lot of work to do in the weeks and mooths ahead. But there's also a sense that the parties are now focusing on some of the core issues in a way that perhaps they haven't in the past, and we see

that as encouraging." However, another potential snag surfaced Aug. 9 with reports that Faisal Husseini, the leader of the Palestinian delegation that has been negotiating with Israel

Warren Christopher

oo interim self-goveroment arrangements for the occupied territories, and two of his closest associates, were planning to res-

Mr. McCurry pointed out there have been "conflicting reports about their status within the delegation," and said he would leave it up to the Palestinians themselves to discuss the issue.

"Clearly, as these discussions between the Palestinians and Israel move into a phase in which they are dealing with some very difficult questions, they are baving many internal discussions of their own aboot the tough, hard choices that must be made

As a result of Mr. Christopber's trip to the region last week, discussions are under way with the parties about bow best to resume the cooversations, Mr. McCurry said, adding that 'Clearly we would like to see the dialogue cootinue."

He said it is important "to build oo" the "fruitful discusthe secretary had last week. "We just have oot made a decisioo how best to proceed." Mr. McCurry said there were "no current plans" for Dennis Ross, the special U.S. coordinator for the Middle East peace process, to return to the region, and Christopher will not return before ao-

tumn at the earliest. It's also not clear whether there will he a oew Washington round of face-to-face negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbours - Syria, Lebanoo and Jordan - and a continuation of the Palestinian-Israeli dialogue. Ten rounds of talks have been held since the peace process was launched at the Madrid confer-

ence in October 1991. Mr. McCurry said it was not accurate to say Mr. Christopher's trip had been focused on the Israeli-Syrian traek. "Everywhere be went, including Damascus, there was strong interest in all of the parallel tracks that are under review," he said.

However, the secretary indicated to reporters during his trip that there is "a different type of feel" in the Israel-Syrian track

with Mr. Christopher serving as "an active intermediary" between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Assad. Mr. Christopher was also pleased with the response of the Palestinian delegation during his swing through the Middle East. Before the last round of talks ended on July I in Washington, the United States provided Israel and the Palestinian with a working paper that the U.S. hoped the parties would develop into a declaration of principles relating to interim self-government authority. The Palestinians "did exactly what we boped they would do, and that is to give us a line-by-line

the draft that we'd given them," the secretary ooted Aog. 5. As be left Israel Aog. 6 Mr. Christopher frankly told reporters be had come to the region 'quite fearful and apprehensive that the peace process might have been derailed"
"I leave full of hope and enthu-

commentary or reformulation of

siasm that the process bas been salvaged and back on track and that we can make some progress if we work carefully and conscientiously and deliberately over the next several months," be said.

In farewell remarks Aug. 6, Israeli Foreign Minister Shamon Peres credited Mr. Christopher's trip with two achievements bringing back to life the peace process, and giving it new momentum. "We hope to see you come back as sooo as possible to continue the great work you started," he told the secretary.

In his briefing Monday Mr. McCurry was asked about the reports of three Palestinian delegation members are resigning and "what this meant to the

Well, we have been in contact with a representative of one of the three, or with Hanan (Ashrawi), in particular, and we've seen - there have been some conflicting reports about the status, their status within the delegation itself. and I really should leave it up to

them to discuss that. They are clearly - as these discussions between the Palestinians and Israel move into a phase in which they are dealing with some very difficult questions, they are having many internal discussions of their own about the tough, hard choices that must be made. I would best leave it up to the parties themselves to describe those decisions, because it clearly is an internal matter relating to how the Palestinians represent themselves and their delega-

"But I wouldn't want to speculate about any changes because I think this is something that is very much under discussion among themselves at the moment."

# U.S. says law requires Demjanjuk be barred

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government would have to violate the law to carry out a court order allowing John Demjanjuk into the country as he appeals his extradition to Israel for a Nazi war crimes trial, the Justice Department said Monday.

The government, seeking a re-hearing before the full sixth circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati, said the issue was whether the court can order Attorney General Janet Reno to let the retired Cleveland autoworker recoter the United States even though Congress bars entry hy anyone involved in Nazi war crimes.

"Demjanjuk's service as an SS guard at the Nazi camp at Trawniki renders him ineligible to enter the Umted States whether or not he was Ivan the terrible at Treblinka," the department said. New documentary evidence confirms that Demjanjuk served as an SS guard in a unit whose sole purpose was the persecution and murder of Jews."

Since Coogress has barred from the United States any alien who aided Nazi persecution, Demjanjuk "is statutorily prohibited from eotering the United States." the department said in its appeal.

Therefore, it said, last Friday's order by a three-judge sixth Circuit panel directing the govern-ment to admit Demjanjuk pending his appeal of his 1986 extradi-tion to Israel "requires governmeot officials to commit illegal acts."

His son-in-law, Ed Nishnic, accused the government of trying to derail Demjanjuk's appeal of his 1986 extradition. Oral arguments are scheduled Sept. 3.

"These are the very same people who... asked the courts and the American public to believe that Mr. Demjanjuk was Ivan the terrible, beyond a sbadow of a doubt," Mr. Nishnie said from Cleveland, "Do they really expect the American public to believe them the second time around?'

Demjanjuk, 73, was stripped of his citizenship in 1981 for lying about his past on immigration papers. He was extradited to Israel to stand trial on charges that included being a guard called
"Ivan the terrible" who ran the
gas chambers at the World War II concentration camp in Treblinka

Poland. He was convicted and sentenced to death in Israel before new evidence from the former Soviet Union cast doubt on his being "Ivan the terrible" and led the Israeli supreme court to overturn the conviction July 29.

Demjanjuk, meanwhile, bas also denied that he served the Nazis at Trawniki, a training site for camp guards, and eslewhere.

The government said Demjaniuk has had enough opportunity to contest the Trawniki allegations and to establish his innocence, but instead stuck with an alibi of being a prisoner of war that "was discredited as historically impossible."

The government's case to strip Demjanjuk of his citizenship and order him deported included allegations that be also served at the Sobibor camp, but no court decision was made regarding Sobibor. The original judge said there was enough other evidence that he oeed not rule on the Sobibor charges.

However, the government says "substactial new evideoee" showed that he served at Sobibor and other Nazi facilities. Keeping aliens out is legally easier than removing them once

The sixth Circuit case pending io Cincinnati, which the court order said Demjanjuk should be here to help fight, stems from the new information from the former Soviet Union.

they are on U.S. territory.

# **NEWS IN BRIEF**

# S. Arabia to sign chemical weapons ban

RIYADH (AFP) - Saudi Arabīa will sign an international treaty banning chemical weapons, the government decided at a weekly cabinet meeting chaired hy King Fahd late Mooday. "Saudi Arabia capinet meeting chaired by King Fand late Mooday. Saudi Arabia approves the signing of the convention banning all chemical weapons, their development, production, stockpiling and use "a' a' communique published at the meeting and quoted by the Saidi Communique published at the meeting and quoted by the Saidi Press Agency (SPA) said. Most Arab countries, notably oeighbours of Israel, decided last January not to sign the pact. The Jewish state is believed to have chemical as well as nuclear arms.

# **Britain welcomes sale of Warriors to Kuwait**

LONDON (R) — The British government Monday welcomed a decision by Kuwait to huy Warrior armoured fighting vehicles like those used in the Gulf war with Iraq. Defence Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said in a statement that he hoped the contract would lead to more sales. At the request of the emirate for security reasons, the ministry, which announced the sale oo Saturday, refused to say how many Warriors were being sold. No more details were available. The Warrior is made by GKN Defence in Telford, ceotral England. Chairman and Chief Executive Sir David Lees and Prime Minister John Maior had alound a personal tole in the said Prime Minister John Major had played a personal role in the negotiations over the sale. "The Warrior is a first class vehicle which was thoroughly battle-tested during the Gulf conflict and proved to be every hit as good as expected," Mr. Rifkind said.

## 78 indicted in Rushdie riots in Turkey

ANKARA (AP) - A prosecutor Monday indicated 78 people in the rampage by Muslim extremists last month that left 36 people dead. Prosecutors seek a death sentence for three suspects accused of setting fire to a hotel where many intellectuals and writers were staying in the central Anatolian city of Sivas, the semi-official Anatolia news agency said. The attack occurred after a Friday sermon when several thousand Muslims emerged from mosques and gathered in front of the hotel,

## Lebanese boy dies in German fire

CLOPPENBURG (AFP) - A two-year-old Lebanese boy died Monday when a lamp caught fire io a honse accommodating asylum seekers near this central German town, police announced. Five Lebanese children, aged 11 months to eight years, were alone in the house in Emstek when the fire broke out, after a lamp self-ignited in their parents' bedroom. From there it spread to other rooms. At the time of the accident their father was visiting his wife at a hospital in Oldenhurg, where she was undergoing surged, police said. The four other children were unharmed. The fire came after a string of arson attacks by German far-right extremists against homes accommodating asylum seekers.

## Rabin intervenes in feud over burial

TEL AVIV (AP) - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rahin Monday ordered the reburial of a fallen immigrant soldier interred at the edge of a military cemetery amid questions about whether he was Jewish. Mr. Rabin stepped in after right and left-wing parliament members protested the treatment given late Sgt. Lev Piskhov, 20, killed Friday in the occupied West Bank. Piskhov, was buried Sunday in the northern Jordan Valley town of Beit Shean. Newspapers said Rabbis ordered him interred at the edge of the city military graveyard after learning that his mother wasn't Jewish. The military rabbinate denied involvement in the decision. "Rabin was very angry when he found out about it, and ordered the army to move the body to a different, appropriate burial site, with the family's consent," said Rabin spokesman Gad Ben-Ari. The family's response was not immediately reported.

# Vatican wants 'baianced solution' to Libya crisis

VATICAN CITY (R) — The official Vatican newspaper Monday said a United Nations' ban oo international flights to and from Libya were causing human suffering and urged the U.N. to find a more "balanced solution." The international community "has all but forgottee Libya's crisis," said the Osservatore Romano in froot-page editorial. "Bnt Libya cannot forget ... the barsh embargo oo international flights which not only affects commerce out makes it impossible for sick people go abroad for treatment, "the paper said. U.N. officials are set to review sanctions against Libya on August. 15. "One hopes for a speedy and balanced solution to this crisis which has done little to reduce the political tensions and public passions rocking the Islamic World," the Vatican newspaper

# Mentai problems piague immigrants to Israei

TEL AVIV (AFP) - A third of immigrants from the ex-Soviet Union bying in Israel for more than 2.5 years suffer from mental distress, according to a health study published Tuesday. And the longer they are in the country the worse their mental health, according to the survey of nearly 1,000 immigrants over the age of 18. "The message is a hard one... uncertainty about the future," said Natan Sharansky, a former Soviet refusnik and immigrant who heads the Zionist Forum which commissioned the study. More than 500,000 immigrants have flooded into Israel since 1989, most of them from the former Soviet empire. Dr. Yigal Ginat, who lead the surrvey, said it showed that immigrants who came here for a better future are now wracked by fears and many have lost hope. need to give these people hope. They don't know if they'll over work in their professions again." The researchers' definition of distress included despair, depression, high anxiety, psychosomatic illnesses and perceptions of declining self-esteem.

# Syrian radio, TV to broadcast by satellite

DAMASCUS (AFP) - Syrian television and radio programme will be broadcast to Europe, Asia and Africa by mid-1996 under a deal signed between the government and a satellite company, the SANA oews agency reported Tuesday. Under the deal, signed in Damascus Monday between the government and the Arab Orgamisation of Satellite Telecommunications (Arabsat), Syria will have a satellite channel on Arabsat. Radio and television broadcasts as well as news transmitted by SANA would be broadcast by the channel, the oews ageocy said.

14:15

### JORDAN TELEVISION Church 623541. Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME TWO 8:00 Les Histoire Chevalier de Grieux 9:00 News in French 775261. 19:15 Special Programme on the King's accession to the Through St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Amman Interna 652526.

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Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church,	Tei.	
632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.		
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation 637440.	Tel.	
De la Solla Chrosch Tel 661757		

News in Hebrew	652526.  Evangelical Lutheran Church Evangelical Lutheran Church The Church of Jesus Christ of La Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.
PRAYER TIMES	WEATHER
04:27 Fajr 05:52 (Sunrise) Duha	Bulletin supplied by the Department Meteorology.
12:41 Dhuhr 16:21 'Asr 19:30 Maghreb	Drop in temperatures will take p and winds will be westerly moderat fresh. In Aqaba, winds will be nort
20:55 'Isha	ly moderate and seas calm.
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St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifleh,	Amman 18 /
Tel. 810740	Aqaba
Assemblies of God Church, Tel.	Jordan Valley 22 /

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN:	
Dr. Ghazi Abu Sheikha	
Dr. Yousef Al Faqih	75698
Dr. Fakhri Taveh	88588
Dr. Abdul Wahab Awad	846070
Firas pharmacy	661912
Ferdows pharmacy	778330
Al Asema pharmacy	.63705
Nairoukh pharmacy	
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
Yacoub pharmacy	64494
Shmeisani pharmacy	637660
Nairoujh pharmacy	623672
Najib pharmacy	84763

IRSID:   Dr. Ahmad Qana (—)   Al Quds pharmacy (—)
ZÄRQA: Dr. Hussein Mahmoud 984344

# Food Control Centre ..

Civil Defence Departmen1 661111
Civil Defence Immediate
- Kescie 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 891228
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality
Complaints
Complaints
(directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone
Renairs 673101
Repairs 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television 773111
Radio Jordan
Water Authority
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615
Electric Power
Company 636381
RJ Flight information 08-53200

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281
Akilch Maternity, J. Amn 642441
Jabal Amman Maternity 6423
Malhas, J. Amman 6361
D-1-4 Chi: 664171
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171
Shmcisani Hospital 6691.
University Hospital 8458
Al-Mussher Hospital 667227
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/3
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164
ItaGan, Al-Muhaireen 777101
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 775111/2
Army, Marka 891611/1
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/5
Amal Hospital
runa i rospital
ZAROA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)9833; Zarqa National Hospital (09)9005 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)9867;
Zarna National Hospital (09)90056
the Sine Married (00)0867
Al Hilma Modern Hospital (09)9909
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Palestine, Shraeisani	
Shmeisani Hospital	669131
University Hospital	845845
Al-Muasher Hospital	667227/0
The Islamic About	22212772
The Islamic, Abdali	
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajree	777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafi	
Army, Marka	
Queen Alia Hospital	6022240/50
Amai Hospitai	674155
ZARQA:	
Zama Govt Homita	(09)983323
Zarga Govt. Hospital Zarga National Hosp	4-1 (OM)OOSED
	123 107/39UUDGU

# rincess Haya Hospital ......(03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

**QUEEN ALIA** 

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5. should always be verified.

# Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

99:30	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (	Ŕ
97:50	Larnaca (	R
18:00	Jeddah	R
11:00	Doha, Bahrain	R
17:35	London (	è
18:25	Istanbul (	ò
18:30	New York, Amsterdam	õ
18:39	Brussels, Paris	ò
19:10	Montreal, Toronto	õ
19:10	Frankfurt, Rome (	ô
19:45	Madrid Geneva	ĥ

### Other Flights (Terminal 2) Dubai (EM) Sanaa (IY) Jeddah (SU) 11:30 Cairo (MS harjah, Doha (GF chi, Damascus (PI 13:30 17:60 20:50 21:45 Beirut (ME) Lamaca (CY

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

11:00	Rome:
11:15	Amsterdam New VI.
11:35	Berlin, London
11:58	Tunis, Casablanca
12:40	····· Litanbul
20:30	Colombo
29:45	Aqaba, Cairo
21:00	Sanaa
21:05	Riyadh
21:10	New Delhi
21:39	Aden
22:00	Calcutta Banabal
22:39	Calcutta, Bangkok ( Abu Dhabi, Dubai (
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Apple	380/200
Appicols	440/340
Вапапа	680 / 680
Banana (Mukammar)	620 / 620
Beans	520 / 350
Cabbage	100 ( 50
Carme	100 ( 30
Carrot	29(#220
Cauliflower	180/ 100
Cherry (red)	7 <b>50/6</b> 00
Cucumbers (Inter)	100 / 50
Cotumbers (Small)	170/130
-Expansi	170// 20
OMIDC COLUMN	78 D / SAV
Grapes	300/200
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MISTROW (1979-)	190/300
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Onion (dry)	140 / 70
Orange	340/200
Peaches	600/500
Pepper (bot)	- 200 / 200 C
Pepper (sweet)	לבלי ממכ
Potato	230
Tomora	130/60
Tomato	130 00

MARKET PRICES

Sanna (TY) Jeddah (SU) Cairo (MS)

# Astronomers head for Wadi Rum Jordan, Germany to look out for meteor showers

Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A group of 40 members of the Jordanian Amateut Astronomers Society (JAAS). led by society President Khalid Qunsul is on its way to Wadi Rum where it plans to camp for five days and look out for the meteor arriors tok showers expected this week. tent Monda; a tred fighting; a sence Section d the contract trate for section 3 Saturday, iet.

The society said most of the showers should be seen in Jordan on the nights of Aog. 11 and 12, and Wadi Rum desert area was the ideal spot for sightings.
According to Mr. Quasul, the

meteors are expected to appear at altitudes ranging from 90 to 110 kilometres for several hours and should appear and disappear somewhat like fireworks, be

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Noting that meteors could be seen falling at the rate of 知 per hour, Mr. Ounsul said the speed

of meteors does not exceed 60 kilometres per second and the falling matter will be moving counter to the rotation of the earth.

According to Khaled Tell, the society secretary general, the meteors were formed by the accumulation of dust and gases within the solar system.

They either fall and burn in streaks or could form a mass that would burn and fall in the form of a fire ball, said Mr. Tell.

Another society member, Mar-wari Shobaki, said that a similar phenomenon occurred 130 years ago and continued for nearly three weeks in August and September 1862.

According to Mr. Shobaki. neither the streaks of meteors nor the fiteballs will reach the earth because they burn upon friction with the earth's atmosphere.

The society is attaching great importance to the phenomenon

which could entail interesting sur-prises for the astronomers, Mr. Ounsul said.

According to Meteurology Department Director Ali Abanda, many, but not all, the meteors may be visible in Jordan. He explained that the full moon expected at the time of their appearance around midnight will likely obscure the view.

Imad Mujahed, a Jordanian astronomer who was the first to predict the meteor showers, said the phenomenon was most probable because of the converging orbits of earth and the comet Swift which should result in the release of an immense amount of gases and dust that would shower

the earth in the form of meteors. Mr. Qunsul and the other members of the society plan to stay io Wadi Rum until Saturday because, they say, the meteor showers could continue for a

# sign 6.3m mark technical aid pacts

AMMAN (Petta) - The German government will provide Jor-dan with technical aid worth more than six million German marks, under the terms of three agreements signed in Amman

The first agreement, worth two million marks, calls for the provision of equipment, consultancy services and expertise to help the Mioistry of Agriculture produce

seeds and vegetable plants.

The aid will also include the supply of several vehicles and laboratory materials for the project, and German experts will be available to train Jordaolans to

take their place later on. Under the second agreement the Ministry of Planning will receive 3.5 million marks worth of equipment, expert services and

This aid will be channelled to the Ministry of Plaoning and the Ministry of Industry and Trade, as well as the Department of Statistics in order to help them establish a national data bank to provide accurate information to planners, decision-makers and researchers in the private and pub-

Under the terms of the third agreement Germany will provide 800,000 marks to finance consultaney services to the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) and employ and train Jordanians to help the JVA carry out its projects.

The agreements were signed by Minister of Planniog Ziad Fariz and German Ambassador to Jordan Heinrich Reiners.



Minister of Pinning Ziad Fariz and German Ambassador to Jordan Heinrich Reiners Tuesday sign three technical aid agreements (Petra photo)

## **NRA** denies 'new oil well' discovered

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has denied reports that oil exploration work near the Dead Sea has

yielded "a new oil well."

In a letter published in the front page of Al Ra'i newspaper Tuesday, NRA Director-General Mohammad Abu Ajamiyyeh said "the information" contained in a story carried by Al Ra'i the pre-vious day under the headline "New oil well discovered," was "іпсогтест.

The source to which the story was attributed was not official and not authorised to give statements," said the letter, which was published with no comment from

The letter added that "in fact, the NRA is digging an explora-tory well in the Dead Sea area and work is under way at the site."

# Minister reviews trade ties with Bulgarian envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of order to adjust the balance of Industry and Trade Bassam Al trade which is currently in favour Saket Tuesday urged Bulgaria to of Bulgaria. import more Jordanian phosphate and potash and increase the volume of its trade with the King-

Speaking at a meeting with the Bulgarian charge d'affaires in Amman, the minister discussed trade relations between the two countries and underlined the need for promoting industrial cooperation and Jordan's desire to export mere of its national products to Bulgaria.

Jordan eurrently sells Bulgaria 60,000 tonnes of phosphate annually and is seeking to raise the quantity to 150,000 tonnes in

The Bulgarian envoy delivered a message to Dr. Saket from the Bulgarian Minister of Industry and Trade, dealing with measures

to promote commercial des. Dr. Saket and the Bulgarian official discussed topics related to the third meeong by the joint Jordanian-Bulgarian Economic Committee, which is due in Sofia in the second week of October.

Jordan imports a variety of Bulgarian products worth JD 16 million and most of these products are sold through the Jordaoian military and civil service consumer corporations in Jordan.

# Doa'a to suggest creation of religious affairs council

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Arab Islamie Democratic Movement (Doa'a) plans to submit a proposal to the government suggesting the creation of a higher council for religious affairs in Jordan.

bute to the enbancement of Muslim-Christian reladons at all levels and would help solve any problem pertaining to or stem-Doa'a member Marwan Sudah Sunday told the Jordan Times.

"We view the projected council members could be appointed by this effect will be available in the

Royal Decree and group Christ-ian as well as Muslim leaders who are concerned with bolstering religious des in the country, Mr. Sudah said.

Doa'a envisages a council that will assume the task of restoring and refurbishing mosques as well as churches, spreading religious Such a council would contri-ute to the enbancement of promoting moral and religious ethics and fighong off material-

ism, he added. Explaining that further terms ming for such relationships, of reference for such a council would be up to the government should it decide in favour of the eouneil's establishment, Mr. as an independent body whose Sudah said a detailed proposal to next few days.

Mr. Sudab said the party secretary general, Yousef Abu Baker, was expected to submit the proposal to the government

within two weeks. The idea will also be put to the public and the heads of Christian communities in Jordan will also be consulted.

Doa'a, a political party licensed by the Ministry of In-terior last May, groups Muslim and Christian members including womeo and seeks to reinforce the relatiooship between Muslims and Christians in the Kingdom,

Mr. Sudah is one of the leading Christian members of Doa'a.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

## King receives call from Arafat

CHECHEN FOLKLORIC TROUPE TO PERFORM: To mark

the 41st anniversary of His Majesty Kiog Hussein's accession to the

throne, the Caucasian Sports Chib in Zarqa is organising a folk

performance for the benefit of the public Wednesday evening. The

club said that the Chechen Folkloric Troupe will be presenting the

show at the Zarqa Municipality National Park at 8 p.m. It said the

event will include traditional dances, music and a short play.

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a telephone call from Palestinian President Yasser Arafat during which the two leaders exchanged views on bilateral and regional issues, particularly the peace process. President Arafat expressed appreciation to the King for his great concern in serving the interests of the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples and the entire Arab nation.

# **Crown Prince visits PSD**

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday called at the Public Security Department (PSD) where he met with the PSD Director Maj. Gen. Abdul Rahman Al Udwan.

# Lawzi pralses democratic

AMMAN (Petra) - Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Monday met with participants in the top-management course being held at the Institute of Public Administration (IPA). Mr. Lawzi reviewed Jordan's nemocrate march since the establishment of the transjordanian emirate. He noted that the current democratic process is the outcome of all the previous eras which Jordan has witnessed during the time of the late King Abdollab Beo Al Hussein and that of His Majesty King Hussein. At a meeong held ar the Parliament, Mr. Lawzi reviewed the political situation in the Middle East and its effects on Jordan, as well as the ehallenges facing the Kingdom. He noted Jordan's intensive efforts to rally Arab folds and to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The meeting was attended by the Parliament Secretary General Saleh Al Zu'bi and IPA Director Zuheir Al Kayed.

## PSD graduates 32 women

AMMAN (Petra) --- Deputy Commander of the Public Security Brigade Col. Talal Al Sadoun Tuesday attended the graduation of 32 policewomen who completed training in physical fitness self-defence, sbooong and jumping from towers. Attending the graduation ceremony were the commander of the policewomen's division and senior public security officers.

## Centre to train 850-900 students

SALT (Petra) - Am Al Basha Vocationa Training Centre will accept 850 to 900 students in various trades this year, according to the centre's director, Younis Khanfar, Mr. Khanfar pointed out that new trades have been created, including radio and television maintenance, teather industries, bakeries, printing and hairdressing.

## Amman mayor inspects Nasr area

AMMAN (Petra) — Greatet Amman Mayor Maindouh Abbadi Tuesday stressed the importance of dialogue in identifying problems and concerns and selecting the best solutions for them. Dr. Abbadi was speaking at a meeong with citizens in Nasr during a tour he made to the area. He inspected the services offered by the municipality and the problems facing some neighbourhoods in the Greater Amman area. Dr. Abbadi was accompanied by senior municipality

## Japanese envoy to arrive for talks

AMMAN (Petra) - Director General of the Middle East and Africa Desk at the Japanese Foreign Ministry will arrive here Wednesday on a three-day visit to Jordan for talks with senior government officials on regional and international issues and bilateral cooperation.

### Industrialists to review environmental problems

AMMAN (Petra) - Representatives of several major industrial companies will meet at the Amman Chamber of Industry Thursday to discuss industrial and environmental problems facing their companies and the prospect of finding solutions to them. The meeting, which will be headed by the director of the chamber, the directors of the companies, the director of the Research Department at the Royal Scientific Society and the chamber's advisor on environmental affairs, falls within the efforts to conduct a survey on the effect of industrial pollutions on environment. The chamber's environment department periodically collects samples of industrial waste from factories tol analyse them chemically and biologically and to offer advice to factory owners on means of reducing the effect of industrial pollutants.

# U.S. teachers gain valuable exposure to Arabic culture

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN -: A group of 25 American school teachers, who recently completed a five-week visit to Jordan to study Arabic and Islamie civilisation, were surprised to learn not only about similarities between Arab and American students, but also about differences in media report-

The teachers, coming from 15 different states after receiving intensive courses in Arabie for 15 months over three years, intend to share their Jordanian experience with their students by incorporating the knowledge they gained into their social studies and foreign language curricula.

Having visited different parts

of the country as well as Syria and the Israeli-occupied West Bank, these educators said they hope to change the distorted image the studeots bave of Arab countries and the Islamic civilisation.

"What we read about the region is totally different from what we experienced here," said studeo Christine Allen, a social studies gion."

teacher from Oregon. "Our visit to the region rendered our experience much more buman."

Farid Cadora, co-director of the Arabic Language and Culture Institute at Ohio States University, stressed that the institute aims at continuously organising such courses in order to acquaint the teachers with major issues io the region, provide them with language skills and make them civilisation.

He said this course, which ineludes the visit to the region for five weeks, will enable them to interview Palestinian and Jordanian students, as well as meet their Arab counterparts. Prof. Cadora said the experience revealed to them the commonalioes of "problems and concerns that both sides face.'

"Learning a language in isolation won't help students," Prof. Cadora said. "Going through this experience is of great benefit to students and teachers alike, giving more credibility to teachers and enhancing awareness among studeots of the issues in the re-

# WHAT'S GOING ON

# **EXHIBITIONS**

Exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Bishara Najjar at Eshbelia Art Gallery, Amra Shopping Centre. The paintings depict Jordanian-Palestinian heritage, Jordanian antiquities, Arab Jernsalem, rural life and natural scenery.

 ★ Exhibition of a new collection of art works by Princess Wijdan All at The Gallery, Hotel Jordan Inter. Continental.

 ★ Exhibition entitled "Hashemite Paintings" by Jordanian artist Iyad Al Masri at the Royal Cultural Centre.

☆ Exhibition of British archaeological projects in Jordan, organised by the British Institute in Amman for Archaeology and History, at the British Council.

☆ Exhibition of paintings by 25 Jordanian artists at the Royal Cultural Centre.

## FILM

\* Feature film entitled "The Pink Panther Strikes Again" at 7 p.m. at the British Council (99 minutes).

## JERUSALEM FESTIVAL

\* Exhibition of paintings, posters, Palestinian costumes, books and other items on the holy city of Jerusalem at the Abdul

☆ Seminar, in Arable, entitled "The Arab Culture and Dangers Inherent in Normalising Relations with Israel" at 6:30 p.m. at the Scientific and Cultural Centre of Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation.

## AL FUHEIS FESTIVAL

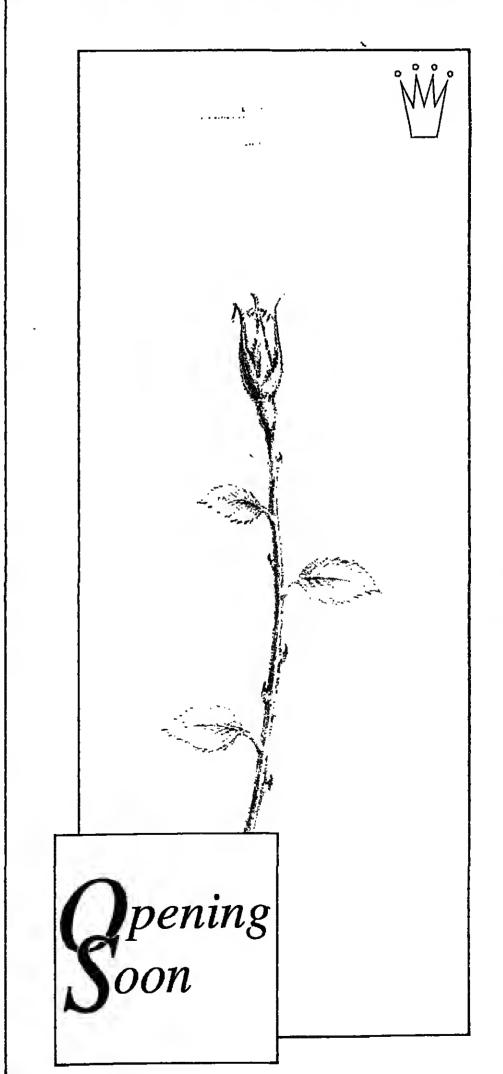
 ★ Exhibition of paintings, photographs, books and handicrafts at the Balka Art Gallery.

\* Seminar, in Arabic, entitled "The Memory of the Place in Art Works" at the Al Fuheis city's Cultural Forum Plaza at 6.30

# Slide show entitled "Mosaic in Jordan - Back to Life" by Franciscan Father Michelli Piccirrello and Dr. Basima Hamarneh at 7:45 p.m. at the Forum Plaza. Arabic children's play entitled "Who Will Save Earth?" at Al

Fuheis House Theatre at 11:30 p.m. & Concert by Jordanian artist Usama Jabbour at 9 p.m. at the

Latin Church Theatre.





This year's grape season teems with a colourful variety (staff photo by Aynsley Floyd)

# **Jordan Times**

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# Conspiracy beast on leash

IT IS one thing to be critical of dissolving Parliament before its full term has ended or to legislate a new law governing elections in the country without the consent of the people's deputies, but it is quite another to see in these developments a foreign conspiracy. By now, we have probably got accustomed to interpreting events in conspiratorial terms, especially ever since the Middle East became the subject of real western designs in the wake of World War I. Yet, historical plots against the Arab World since the turn of the century, as actual as they have been, cannot continue to serve as rational basis for examining every single development that takes place in this country and the region as a whole. Witness how some of us, Arabs, got carried away with the connivance syndrome when they contended that the latest Israeli aggression against South Lebanon and the recent disarray in the Palestinian camp were planned and orchestrated to coincide perfectly with one another. Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Rantisi, leader of the Palestinian expellees, even suggested in a statement yesterday that the resignations of three members of the negotiating team was a plot to make people forget the conspiracy of the negotiations.

It would have been fine for the conspiracy-minded or all the theorists and the politicians in the world to come up with whatever they wanted in linking the blitz in Lebanon to anything that happened around it. But it is unacceptable for licensed political parties in Jordan, for instance, to depict the dissolution of Parliament or the determination of the Majali government to go ahead with its plan to amend the electoral law as some sort of alien plot against our democracy. Such an attitude serves no purpose except to relieve those parties from meeting the big challenge facing them in organising well for the next elections and winning seats according to solid programmes and manifestoes rather than rhetoric. It is high time that Jordanians accepted the proposition that we are also capable of bungling things without being picked on from

The dissolution of Parliament at this time may have been an ill-advised idea no matter how well-intentioned it was meant to be. Likewise, changing laws of the land, away from the halls of a sitting Parliament, may have been unwise and undemocratic. Other means were available to the government of Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali to attain the same objective of constitutionality and reform. But, having said that, it is also true that some of us feel that the dissolved Parliament has developed a vested interest in preserving the status quo regarding the election process. Several valid scenarios, therefore, could have been conceived to reconcile between legitimacy and change. In this context, we can look beyond our nose to seek guidance from international norms, especially the kind that Jordan has ratified and become treaty-obligated to observe and respect. Not doing our homework properly, however, does not and should not lead to believing in imaginary foreign conspiracies that aim to absolve Jordanians from assuming responsibility for their own commissions or omissions.

# **ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES**

IT SEEMS that the Israelis have succeeded in triggering a political crisis within the ranks of the Palestinians and it seems that the document presented by the Palestinians to the U.S. secretary of state was the thing that topped them all, said Sawt Al Sheah daily. The Israelis have been exerting efforts to exploit differences between the Palestinians' negotiating team and the PLO leadersbip, hoping to cause permanent split and further delay decisions at the peace negotiations, said the daily. Differences among the Palestinians constitute an internal matter that can be settled by the Palestinians themselves as long as they bave their minds and their eyes fixed on one unjective, added the daily. Furthermnre, as long as Jordanian-Palestinian coordination is in place, and as lung as the Arah parties involved in the peace talks stick together, the Israelis bave little chance to have their way and achieve their evil intentinns, said the daily. The paper called for widening the democratic base within the PLO ranks so that a speedy solution to the differences can be reached. It warned that continued differences would eventually weaken the Palestinian cause and confuse the negotiators.

STATEMENTS ISSUED by some political groups in Jurdan criticising the government's dissolution of Parliament have not presented any convincing democratic point of view, said a columnist in Al Dustour Tuesday. Taher Al Udwan said that the government was authorised by the Constitution to take this step and that Ingically the move was right because most of the present members of Parliament are running for the coming elections, expected in Navember. Those wishing to run for elections must nnt remain in government posts and at the same time campaign for themselves, lest they would influence the electorate through their official positions, said the writer. In this country, in which democracy is in the making, we look forward to see all political groups respecting the Constitution and the government's right to take the appropriate decisions, added the writer. It is not becoming of any political party to use the term conspiracy whenever a government mave is taken and is considered by these parties as not working in their favour, the writer continued. The writer said that the language of dialogue remains far better and strooger tl on the attacks in statements that can lead nowhere.

# The carnage in Balkans must stop

NEW YORK — As America lies in its state-induced moral stupor, lots of people die vinlent deaths all over the place, particularly in the Balkans.

When it comes to externalising evil, few things can rival geography or, for that matter, history that gold mine for both pundits and bandits.

What is happening now in the Balkans is very simple: It is a hloodbath. Terms such as Serbs. Croats, Bosnians mean absolutely nothing. Any uther combination of vowels and consonants will amount to the same thing: killing people.

Neither religious distinctions

Orthodox, Cathulic, Muslim - nor ethnic unes are of any consequence.

The former are forfeited with the first murder (for "Thou shalt not kill" pertains at least to any version of the Christian creed) As for the latter, all these people are what we in nur parts define as Caucasian.

Evocations of history here are bare nonsense. Whenever nne pulls the trigger in order to rectify history's mistake, nne lies. For bistory makes no mistakes, since it has nn purpose. One always pulls the trigger nut of self-interest and quotes history to avoid responsibility or pangs of consci-

No man possesses sufficient retrospective ability to justify bis deeds — murder especially extemporaneous categories, least

Besides, the Balkan bloodshed is essentially a shurt-term project. Set in motinn by the local heads of state, its main purpose is to keep them in power for as lnng as physically possible. For want of any binding issue (economic nr idenlugical), it is prosecuted under the hanner of a retroactive utopia called nationalism.

A regressive concept amounting to a flight both from the multi-natinnal reality of the Balkans and the melting pot of the future Europe, natinnalism boils down to settling ald scores with one's neighbours.

highly absorbing (physically and mentally), that is, it takes time and provides employment for a substantial portion of the male populatinn.

For a head of state presiding nver a ruined economy an active army with its low wages is godsent: All he's got tn do is pravide it with an nbjective.

Given the Serbian troups' numerical and material superinrity over their neighbours, nne wonders why this nbjective wasn't achieved a year or two ago. The answer is that it is not in the interest of the involved beads of state.

Normally a bloodbath (especially if it is promoted to the status of war) is finite, which is to say it has a logical end at which the leader of a nation, nr even a band of guerrillas, tries to arrive as speedily as possible. Then come reconstruction, free elections, a legislative process.

Now those, nne imagines, are the worst nightmares of the heads of state in question, and that is what they strive to avoid through all available means.

Imagine the carnage stopped and the dust settled. What are we going to find in place of the former Yugoslavia, especially with the current men in charge still at large? A democratic re-public? A mnnarchy? A tyranny?

rubble seething with hatred, topped by a bunch of bemedaled strongmen unfit for any other joh down the heap.

Hence, the slow but steady pace of carnage. Its continuation these men's insurance.

What should and can be done, if anything save direct military intervention in the reginn, for which America's expensive military, fully deployed to defend its sexual integrity, apparently has no stomach? First, the "shnulds."

The United States should immediately introduce and expedite a United Nations resolution demanding the immediate establishment of a demilitarised zone on the territory of Bosnia and de-plnyment of U.N. troops on the

ground for this purpose.

Then membership of the former Yugoslavia in the United Natinns should be extinguished

Its flag flies outside U.N. headquarters, legitimising the Serbian eader's claim that be is the sole guarantor of Yugoslavia's integrity and that the bloodbath he unleashed is a struggle against secessionists.

This membership also entitles Serbia tu Yugoslavia's substantial foreign assets (approximately \$6" billinn), which by now have virtually all been spent for the pro-secution of Serbia's military campaign. Through the callousness or neglect of the United States and its European allies, this was allowed to happen.

The remaining assets, as well as the pruperty of the former Yugoslavia, should be immediately seized. Its embassies, consular offices, airline and other administrative representations shauld be closed, giveo op for rent, and the proceeds should be diverted to relief programmes.

Diplomatic recognitioo - in wbatever form it curreotly exists - of Serbia and Croatia should be withdrawn and not restored as inng as the current heads of these states remain in power and as lnng as the territorial gains made The main attraction is that it is in the course of hostilities by any party are not relinquished.

The current heads of these states - Slnbodan Milosevic of Serbia and Franjn Tudiman nf Croatia, as well as the leader of the Bosnian Serbs; Radnvan Karadzic - shnuid be immediately outlawed by the Uoited Nations and treated accor-

Noce of the above: a heap of dingly for the duration of their physical existence, particularly hen hostilities cease

Which is to say that they should be denied entry into the United States as well as all countries with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations, includ-

ing Switzerland. Regardless of the outcome of the hostilities, Serhia, the unquestinnable aggressor, should be nhliged by U.N. resolution to carry the full hurden of repara-

from America's reasonably expensive State Department. Because this would be just, it can be done unilaterally by the United States. Justice doesn't need a consensus; it's the other way around.

Now, the "cans."

Even as shells and bullets fly overhead, the U.S. government can insure America's industrial and construction enterprises against losses if they move in considerable valume into the region under the protection of U.N. troops. The idea is to move constructinn and industrial companies with their machinery ioto the ravaged parts and advertise for jobs paid in convertible currency — to create alternative employment.

The same can be suggested by the American government to the Europeans, who are, in fact, in a better position to execute this and in the light — the dark, rather — of the billowing wave of refugees have a vested interest here. This also can be partly financed by using the former Yugoslavia's re-maining assets in the respective European countries,

The main idea is that once the dust settles, both the United States and the European countries will be asked to help in the region's reconstruction. By moving in now, the democratic West may avoid paying up twice.

Also, the aforementioned assets can be diverted in the form nf cash, tn a bank opened in, say, Trieste or thereaboots, advertising the entitlement of every citizeo in the fnrmer Yugoslavia to \$2,000 in cash.

All nne would have tn dn tn collect is to surrender one's arms. That will not accomplish much but many ensure a longer ceasefire than anything signed in

may prove a better peacemaker than any virtue. Were it not so the Europeans would still be settling their own - quantitatively far superior to the Balkans' — old

The main thing for the West and for the United States m particular is not to go by the moronic agenda set forth by the thugs in Beigrade or Zagreh, the way the Vance-Owen team did: We should impose nur own upon

For that, of course, we ought to

The treatment of the matter by the U.S. administration, while politically expedient, is ethically scandalous. People in Bosnia are digging what they now call "Clinton graves." The man deserves this; his country doesn't.

An ethical man does not need a consensus of his allies in urder to act against something he finds reprehensible. And America is still theoretically an ethical country, judging at least by the verdict in the federal case of Rodney King's beating. What is taking place in the Balkans is much worse than the contents of the King tape and it takes place daily. It is called murder and it comes to

Failing to have our nwn agenda, failing to respond to the Balkan carnage either aggressiveor imaginatively, we Americans at least should not allow our pundits to obscure the sight of ıman blood with their well-paid

When it comes to murder, it is better to feel ashamed and impotent than informed.

In any case, we should bear in mind that all this needn't have happened. That once it began, it could have been stopped. The fact that it has not been stopped means that its continuation is to somebody's advantage.

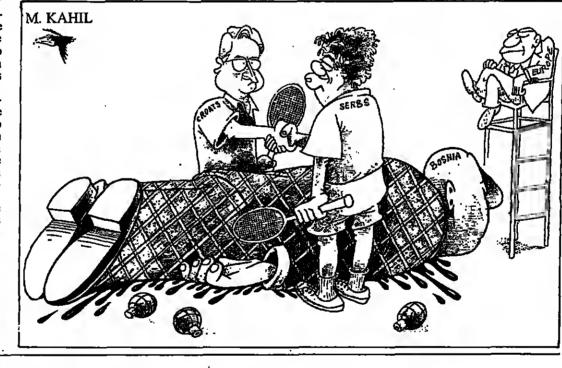
We may ask, to whose? After all, ethical as we Americans are, are also a country of the bottom line. If somebody wbo can stop a bloodbath doesn't do it means that he profits from it.

Milosevic, Karadzic, Tudjman. You are free to make your nwn Ynu are also welcome tn pon-

soggest three names:

der whether the notion that America is an ethical country is a

Mr. Brodsky, a poet, received the Nabel Prize in Literature in 1987. This article is reprinted from the New York Times.



# Potent religious cocktail at root of Bosnia war

By Paul Smurthwaite Reuter

BELGRADE — A Bosnian Croat meets a man in a bar and, un hearing that he's a Turk, shoots him dead.

Asked by the police why he did it the Croat replies: "Well, the Turks conquered Busnia didn't

A policeman replies: "But that was 500 years agn.' "Yes," says the Croat, "But I

only heard about it today." This popular Serhian joke, in which both Croats and Muslims are the figures of fun, could be translated by any stand-up cnmedian into an Irish, Polish or Afri-

But in the shattered remains of Bosnia it helps to shed a chink of light on one of the root causes of the war.

For it was the Muslim ingredient in an already potent cocktail of Orthodux Christianity and Roman Catholicism that helped Bosnia become the powder keg that expluded intu Europe's worst cunflict since World War

The Turks invaded Slavic Bosnia in 1473 and swiftly set ahnut converting the country to Islam. By the time Turkey finally lost control to the Austro-Hungarian

Empire more than 400 years later, Bosnia was effectively a Muslim Natinn. Even today, after 16 months nf

siege, the skyline of the Bosnian capital Sarajevo is peppered with the elegant minarets of mosques. some of them hundreds of years

Unlike Serbia or Crnatia. where the people are overwhelmingly Christian Orthodox and Catholic respectively, Bosnia has three distinct religious groups liv-ing on top nf each other.

At the last census of Bosnia-Herzegovina before the fighting there was a population of 4.I millium. Of this figure, 1.6 million were Muslims, 1.3 millinn Orthodox Serbs and 750,000 Catholic Crnats. The rest were Jews and other minority groups.

It was an explosive mixture and nnly 40 years of dictaturship by President Josip Broz Tito - 2 Croat at the head of a Serb establishment - was able to prevent the detonation.

After Tito's death in 1980 the gluves came off in Bosnia. Religious differences slowly came out of the claset — and finally an ta the world stage.

and military nfficers hold the

Muslims is close to the surface.

When General Ratko Mladic, the Bosnian Serb army commander, was negotiating his troops' withdrawal from the heights above Sarajevo last week he referred disparagingly and casually to the supply trail running through the mountains as 'Allah's mad".

Despite the atrocities of ethnic, nr religious, cleansing, many Serbs find the approbrium in which they are held throughout the world mystifying.

After all, they fought the Naziinstalled fascist regime in Croatia and they kept commuoism tn a well-diluted minimum when Stalinism ruled in other parts of east Europe. Now the enemy is Islam. which many Serbs perceive as the number nne threat to western civilisatinn.

"We fought nn your side during Wnrld War II and we kept the Soviet Union at arm's length," said a young Belgrade businessman, who preferred not to be named.

"Bosnia is the front line between Europe and the Muslim Warld and we are trying to prevent the spread of fundamentalism. What is wrong with that?"

Asked whether the Christian The contempt in which Bos-nian Serh and Croat politicians and Greece was not sufficiently Orthodox chain nf Russia, Serbia strong to prevent the spread of

Islam he rephed darkly: "Chains

can be hroken unless you check

He said books written before the conflict by Muslim Bosnian leader Alija Izetbegovic. who among his own people is considered a moderate trying to keep hardliners under control, proved that the Muslims were not interested in sharing power.

They want a unitarian state. Izetbegovic is a fundamentalist. Ynu can see that in his writings,"

the businessman said. Until the nuthreak of hostilities in Bosnia, however, the majnrity Muslim population had shown nn nbvious signs of either expansionism or fundamentalism. Muslims appeared content to coexist with Catholic and Orthodox neigh-

Nnw, even Muslims raised away from the war zone in Belgrade have accepted that things will never be the same again even if an eventual Bosnian peace settlement succeeds.

"I will have to change my name to a Serbian one after what has happened in Bosnia," said a 32year-nld Muslim professinnal.

"I will be a tragedy tn hide my religinus beliefs and cast aside generations of family history but if I want to work and have security for my wife and children I

# Forgotten exiles bemoan fate

By Robert Fisk

THE ISRAELIS got away with it. That is the message of Marj Al Zohour. Almost eight months after they were exiled by Israel against all international law, the 395 Palestiniao depurtees in southern Lehanon are still walking the roads beneath the great, grey, hot expanse of Gnlan, now largely forgotten hy the world to which they once appealed for help. United Nations Security Council Resolution 799, which demanded their immediate return to the Israeli-occupied territories, was long ago ignored hy Israel as flagrantly as any Serb disregard for the U.N.'s resolutions on

Many of the tents in the deportees' little no-man's-land south of Marj Al Zobour look positively shabby, the canvas stained a dark brown, the hillside below them littered with thousands of empty cans and orangeade bottles. Convoys of journalists once blocked the oarrow road from Beirut to the border to record their daily life — their letters home, their hopes and anger, their athletics matches, their gimcrack university and their makeshift mosque, their bopeless little "marches of death" back towards the Israeli occopation zone in soothern Lebanon — but the crumbling road that leads to the land they

call Palestine is oow deserted. In the months since they arrived here more than 100 nf the 350 married men among the deportees bave become fathers of children they have yet to see. Farah Abdul Kader's wife gave birth to a baby girl just five days ago. Many of the men bave also lost fathers and mothers whose funerals they could oot attend. Yussef Walaja's father had died in the occupied West Bank, while another deportee's brother-inlaw has been shot dead by Israeli troops in Gaza. Each night the Palestinians work their Hizbollah-supplied satellite phooe to their homes in the occupied terri-

"No, we did not expect it would take so long," Sheikh Bassam Jarrar lamented in tent 46. "It has been many months. Israel, succeeded in nnt having U.N. b camp at night by mule. "Our Resolution 799 applied. And regreatest fear," as Mr. Jarrar said Israel succeeded in not allowing our immediate return. But howdo you measure success? Is nur Israelis? In the long run, I don't think it is. They wanted to scatter us across the Arab Wnrld so we could never return home, but the Lebanese stopped that. Israel succeeded in proving to the while world that the U.N. is a pawn inthe hand of America and that Palestinians rather than Jews are an oppressed people. The Israelis are encouraging people to take

Harsh words indeed. But there is more reflection than desire for retaliation among the deportees, Five of them have written books on their mountain encampment and oo the oeed for an Islamic revolution; the latest of them, On

the Border of Our Land by Nizar Kader, a jnurnalist deportee from the Jerusalem paper An Nahar, is going off to a Beirut publisher. Almost a thousand books, most of them on Islam, oow line vie "Library" tent whose shelves are made from wooden fruit boxes but whose catalogue studiously records the tent location of each borrower. Hundreds of cassettes

nf sermons and religious texts line another wall. The deportees bave taken hundreds of videotapes of their camp while their spokesman, Aziz Dweik, has been filming the ruins nf a Byzantine village he claims to have discovered near a dried-up river bed. There are oil paintings in one tent, of the moon over southern Lebanon, of that tiny, winding road south that leads to

Those deportees who support Hamas and Islamic Jihad for the A. Liberation of Palestine — 1 ostensible reason for their deportation on Dec. 17 - know well that, if there is a Palestine, they will be part of its history. Of the 19 deportees flown by helicopter back to their Israeli prison in February, four have now been released. The bealth of Abdul-Fattah Al Aweissi, who fnunded the camp "university" earlier this year, collapsed two months ago after he heard that his wife and children had also been deported by the Israelis; to Jordan. He left the camp at night and was cared for in a Lebanese hospital in the village of Mashgara until the Israelis bombarded it in last week's hlitz no southern Lehanon. Then be was spirited off to the safety of the Iranianrun Imam Khomeini hospital in

The departees watched the Israeli attack with a mixture of concern and fatalism. With their mountainside physically shaking to the detonation of bombs on the neighbouring hills and the Israeli shellfire moaning through the sky to the south, many of the Palestinians could not sleep at night. Their food, usually brought by the Hizbollah guerrillas wbo were supposed to be the target of Israel's offensive, was ratinned, although a local Lebanese villager carried supplies in the bluntly, "was that the Israelis

would shell nr bomb us by accideot. We were all frightened." The Palestinians' latest hope of a return is now placed on a Beirut oewspaper dispatch which suggests the Israelis will take back 120 nf the deportees name another 260 nn Sept. 17 and the remaining five - who they wight be is a subject of some importance to the meo — oo Dec. 17, the anniversary of their exile.

Hitherto, the Palestinians have spurned such offers and have demanded to return ingether on the same day. But the mooths have been long. After much weary discussion, the deportees have decided that if the report is true, they will swallow their pride and accept it - The Indepen-

# Flushing off-target anger To the Editor:

Col. Nasser Mirza's contention that Jordanians "are locky to be alive" (Letters, Jordan Times, Aug. 5, 1993) is right on target, if we are to take his political analysis seriously, that is. In truth, though, I fail to see what his analysis has to do with the debate over the state of public lavatories in the Kingdom. Whether these lavatories are clean or not should oot have been used as an excuse to vent nff anger at those whn dare to speak their mind on a sensitive issue like this. Whether we like it or oot, many Jordanians do consider lavatories at border points to be un-

When Mrs. Ann Sawalha wrote a letter to the editor of the Jordan Times, criticising the state of these lavatories and calling nn the government to provide the public with better facilities, she obviously did it out of concern for the image of her country and not because she is just "another foreigner living in town.

I do not know Mrs. Sawalha personally, but her message is only All Jordanians should be aware and concerned about the conditions of public services in their country. The government has to provide usable and working lavatories and the public should

learn how to leave them as clean, or nearly as clean, as they find I do ont know what triggered Col. Mirza's angry response to Mrs. Sawalha's criticism since he cannot be unaware of what she was describiog nor of her motives. But perhaps Mrs. Sawalha was unaware of how sensitive some people are about any kind of criticism even if it is justified.

Finally, Col. Mirza should have realised that Mrs. Sawalha's comment came in the form of a letter to the editor and not an article written by a journalist, so he could have saved his tirade against "incompetent journalists" to a more opportune moment. Unless of course Col. Mirza wants every one to consider his letter also as a "journalistic" piece.

> P.V. Vivekanand Amman.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused

# Ancient canals constitute Oman's priceless legacy

By Tom Porteous

NIZWA, Oman -- The market of Nizwa on a husy day: colourful trutt and vegetables piled high on the stalls; camels, goals and sheep jostling in the livestock pens; fresh fish brought in from the coast in refrigerated trucks; the flapping of wings and feathers of live poultry in wicker baskets; carcasses of slaughtered meat hanging from hooks; red cuts laid out on cool white tiles.

in the wholesale market merchants trade mangos frnm India, apples from Iran, and nraoges from Egypt by the crateload. Among the local Omanis, buyers and sellers from Saudi Arabia, the Emirates and Kuwait mix with camera-swinging European and American tourists and imported labourers from Baluchisian, eleaners and porters in orange overalls wielding buckets of disinfectant.

A craftsman sits crosslegged on the floor of his workshop fixing the inlaid silver hilt to the blade of a new khanjar, the characteristic Omani dagger which most men still wear around their waist here in Oman's interior, the re-

gion known as Al Dakhiliya, Nizwa market is a fascinating mixture of tradition with the modernity bought by 20 years wnrth of oil wealth that was not squandered. Parked untside the market are smart new air-conditioned jeeps with number plates from all the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council. The market itself, which upened last year, is spotlessly clean, tiled from floor to ceiling, and veotilated by means uf huge air ducts reaching duwn from the vaulted roof. But it is built in the Islamic Arab siyle, respectful of the old market which it replaced and of the traditional architecture of this oasis stronghold — former capital of Oman.

The stereotype of the modern Gulf is of mushroom city states in the desert, an Arabian Wild West where - before oil - nothing existed except sand dunes, camels and bednuins. The swiftest glimpse of Nizwa is enough to explode this myth. Nizwa is the Omani heartland, the largest and most papulous town in a fertile region of oases nestling in the mountains of Hajar. It is the centre of Oman's predominantly Ibadhi Muslim faith and the cradle of the Omani identity, which goes back several thousand years and which has been nurtured and shaped not

by oil but by water. To be sure, to understand modern Oman one must look at the balance sheets of its oil industry and compare the income with the cost of the country's modern development. But this is only a small and recent part of Oman's story, the story starts in the heroic days of early bistory with the building of the extraordinary irrigation system which waters the oases of the interior. What explains Nizwa's busy modern market is oot so much the oil fields of Al Dalil, Beena, Mafraq and others far out in the desert.

By Catherine Boitard

Agence France Presse

ATHENS - From dawn to dusk

for the past mooth 10 divers and archaeologists have been busily exploring the seabed off Cape Iria io the eastern Peloponnese,

in search of a shipwreck dating back to the Trojan war.

Marioe Archaeology Institute study the seabed centimetre by centimetre at a depth of 25 metres, while the sand is sucked

up by a pump.
It was back io 1974 that the institute's President Nikos

Tsoughlos discovered three ear-

thenware jars and an anchor off Cape Iria. They were of Myce-naean and Cypriot origin, point-ing to the shipwreck of a trade

vessel around 1200 B.C. — the

first such vessel to have been

However, the private institute, set up in 1973, had to "hattle for

venrs against under-funding and

the joertia of the archaeological

services," says Mr. Tsouchlos.

A marine archaeology section was not set up until 1976, and the

activity bas "barely even been born" in Greece, Mr. Tsouchlos

One member of the archaeolo-

gical team, Dimitris Kourkoume-

water is slow and 'sometimes

can only dive twice a day for 20 to

25 minutes at a time, and only in

In such cases you never find

Discovery of the ship's con-

lis, explains that the work under-

On land you can dig for eight hours at a stretch, but here you

located in Greece.

The volunteers from the Greek

as Falaj Daris, the thin ribbon of water that flows, year in and year out, from the distant mountain into the palm groves, fruit orchards and plantations around which the town is built and off which it lives,

According to Omani Iradition, it was the Prophet Suleiman, die son of Daoud, who designed and built the aflaj, as the canals are usually known. In bonour of their holy creator, some Omanis still refer to them as Dauudis. Tradition has it that the prophet ordered supernatural spirits to build the aflaj — 10,000 of them in 10 days. It is a tribute to a remarkable irrigation system that has for over 2,000 years been central to Oman's livelihood and

Archaeology tells us a little more about the origins of the canals. Many of them may well have been built io Sassanid times (around the third century A.D.) hy the Persians who periodically occupied Oman in pre-Islamic umes and who built similar irrigation systems in their own country. But some of the affai are probahly much more ancient, dating from the colonisation of the reeinn 2,500 years ago hy anuther Persian dynasty — the Achaeme-nids — made famous by the legendary Cyrus the Great.

In its simplest description, a falaj (singular of aflaj) is a man-made channel which hrings water from its source-to the area to be cultivated, to the oasis, Simple ennugh in normal conditions, but in the Hajar mountains it is rather more complex. Usually the water source is not only many kilometres from the most suitable terrain for culuvation, but it lies hidden deep beneath the moun-rains. So the aflaj had to be designed both to tap hidden natural underground reservoirs and to hring water thus "mined" across miles of burren mountainous ter-

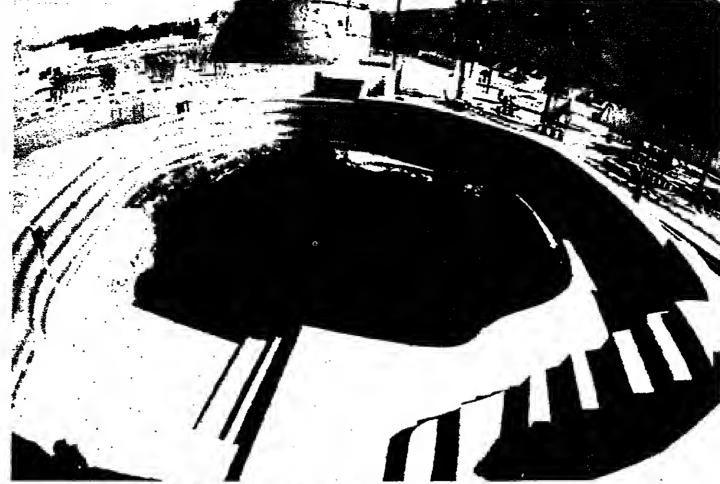
rain.

The aflaj appear, as if by magic from the side of the mountain and then gush down the man-made channels, sometimes in galleries backed into the steep mountainside, often for many miles through the parchment-dry desert, until they reach the terraced palm groves and citrus orchards. of a remote oasis. It is only by following the courses of the aflaj that one can get some idea of the sheer enormity of a system which combines aesthetics with brilliant engineering. Whoever did build the first allaj in the Omani interior, the legend of Suleiman and his spirits is a tacit recognition of the fact that they repre-sent an almost superbuman feat

of engineering.

To tap the water which lay deep under the mountains, the builders first determined veying the land between the source and the area to be irrigated — the best place to dig what is called a "mother well." This "mother well" was the first and the deepest (sometimes as deep as 70 metres straight down into the heart of the muuntaio) of

Greek archaeologists



When building canals, the first step was to dig a 'mother well' (WNL photo)

a series of shafts with which the water was "mined." These shafts, dug parallel to nne another at regular intervals down the mountainside, were designed in such a way that a tunnel could be mined in a straight line linking the bot-tom of each shaft sn that the water could be brought from the underground reservoir out unto the surface of the mountain sometimes a distance of several

Once a falaj was built, the shafts gave access to the tunnel for whatever maintenance the system required. Cleaning and repair were tasks which the community assiduously carried out, for if the falaj was kept in good shape, it provided a steady stream of the purest water throughout the year. Most of the canals have kept up this supply since they were built. "Praise the Lord!" exclaim the people of the

Long before the beginning of the Islamic era, the canal system

was already the vital element, the jugular vein of the society and ecunomy of the Omuni interior. The regulation of the water, its distribution among members of the community, was a matter cuntralled by carefully developed laws which were strictly observed. Hnw this was organised in pre-Islamic times one can only guess. The first written evidence for the details of the organisation of canal communities legal decisions passed down dur-ing the first fmamate in the third century of the Islamic era shows the extent to which the issue of water determined and dominated the tribal, social, and political structures of the region.

Who has the right of access to how much water and for what purpose? These were and sull are the key questions in the oasis societies of Oman's interior and the answers were worked out according to a complex system of usage priorities and land own-ership. The first priority was

domestic and ritual water use. For this reason the residential areas of most oases were built upstream of the agricultural land. At the head of the canal, before the water is used for anything else, is an opening where all members of the community can draw drinking water. Then in descending order comes the men's bath house (usually close to the mosque), the women's bath house which also serves as a wash house, and a place set aside fur the washing of the dead. After this, the water is usually divided into smaller channels through which it passes into different parts of the oasis itself for irriga-

The method of administration of aflaj water varies from oasis to oasis, but generally farmers hold (and iohent) water shares corresponding roughly to the amount of and they own. According to the size of his sbare, the farmer is entitled to a specific quantity of water each day which is assessed

in terms of "cycles" - the length of time during which he can divert water from the main channel into his gardens, palm groves and orchards. Sundials, nfteo oo more than poles stuck into the ground, are still used in the oases to measure the farmers' allocated time for irrigation. Farmers requiring extra water,

or those without permanent water sbares, are entitled to huy shares from an agent who in most of the larger systems is responsible for administrating the water dis-tribution on behalf of the main share-holders. The agent will also organise the upkeep of the canal system. Disputes which inevitably arose were traditionally settled by the local religious judge.

The limited water resources . and the finely tuned system of water allocation which this scarcity imposed - tended to promote social cobesion and solidarity within each oasis. Even in a larger oasis town like Izki, which was inhabited by two different

Oman's canals were built by tapping into underground aquifers to bring water across miles of barren terrain (WNL tribal groups and physically di-Indeed many of the tribes appear vided into twn separate quarters tn have virtually lost the very art

of building aflaj in this period.

mnn falaj enforced a certain cooperation between rivals. Today, however, with the be nefit of oil resources and the Because of the canals vital pressure of population growth importance to the community, the characteristic forts of the there is intensive investment in this ancient irrigation system Omani interior were often built with a oew Ministry of Wate. astride a falaj, and even today locals will point out bow the Resources allocating several million dollars each year to the many lookout posts which are a maintenance and restoration of feature of the hills surrounding the aflaj. In spite of the obvious predominance of oil in the eco-nomy, Oman is still a predomi-nantly agricultural society and for the oases were strategically located to guard over the aflaj and their sources. When the precarious tribal balance of the region broke down and a serious civil war set in the greatest disaster was the destructoo of the aflaj all the technological progress o: the past 20 years, it is still the old canals of the Prophet Suleiman which constitute the backbooe of and it took many decades of peace Oman's agricultural sector. This sector employs more than half the Omani workforce and provides for the system to be rebuilt and the oormal life of the oases to Omani society with that continui-ty with the past and strong sense of identity which distinguishes it return. It is thought that many of the afiaj which were destroyed in the bitter civil wars of the 9th century A.D.— the third of the Islamic era— were never rebuilt. from many developing societies

— World News Link.

to accommodate them, the com-

a tourism promotion programme organised by the manage-ment of Hotel Jordan Inter. Continental and the Royal Jordanian (RJ) for customers and local commercial firms to win valuable and encouraging

hunt remains of ing air tickets and one-week stays in one of Inter. Continental hotels in the world for Trojan war vessel free, was announced Tuesday. companies have to book a number of room nights at Jortents would still make the search worthwhile, according to Mr. dan Inter. Continental only between Aug. 1, 1993 and Jan. 'Cypriot artefacts have already been discovered in Greece, but

we do not know how they got

here," be says.
"If we find bronze — which was manufactured io Cyprus at the time — we will be able to conclude that maritime trade was flourishing between Cyprus and the Greek coast."

Greek archaeologists estimate that there are about 2,000 shipwrecks in Greek waters frum all

However, the figure only takes account of reports from fishermen and surveys carried out be-fore archaeological work began along the Greek coast, says Mr.

Kourkoumelis.
Ooly 10 of the wrecks have been studied. They include a wreek found at

Dokos in the Pelopoonese — the oldest ever discovered. In the past three years institute volun-teers have brought to the surface 10,000 pieces of pottery from the site, dating back to around 2,200 B.C.

At Alonissos in the oorthwestern Aegean Sea last year the public marine archaeology service began a systematic exploratioo of the largest trade vessel of the classical era to be found to

The archaeologists say they have to choose sites which are least likely to be pillaged, because they lack resources. They say it is virtually impossible to protect underwater remains, and organised bands of smugglers. especially Italians, are already operating along the Greek coast.

Nevertheless, marine archaeology is "irreplaceable," argues the institute's Secretary General Iannis Vichos, "because a shipwreck is like a time capsule, containing only remains of a single period."

'Win a holiday' project launched

The launching of this programme, which includes offer-

To win a prize, customers, and The announcement of the

start of the programme was made Tuesday by the director of sales at the botel, Munther

me stipulates booking 75 room nights at botel Jordan Inter. Continental during the specified period to get an air ticket to Cairo and a week-long stay at one of the Inter. Continental hotels; reserving 100 room nights would get an air ticket to Athens with hotel accommoda-tion; 125 nights gets a ticket to London with hotel accommodation, 150 room nights a ticket to London or Paris with stay and 200 room nights a ticket to New York or Bangkok and a weekend hotel accommodation.

According to Mr. Twal, the programme, which is implemeoted for the first time, was studied and well prepared and is based on former experi-

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## **LEARNING THROUGH DRAMA?**

The British Council & The New English School invite teachers, educationalists and drama practioners to attend a practical workshop on the subject of

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to the menanniversary of t theno. the Ple ned such our anded to rems been long At discussion. É decided that s

rdanians "ar le 1993) is nelt a nously, that s ias to do make Kingdom whe ve been used a: o speak their a e like it at a border roms i ese lavatorie a mage of her we image of her we igner living at

summer," he says.
Mr. Tsouchlos says the team began looking for an eotire ship, but remains scattered over a wide area suggested that the ship did not sink immediately, but was dragged against the rocks. the bull intact," he explains.

# INSEE: Attempts to put African economies back on track have failed

PARIS (AFP) — Attempts to put the ecocomies of African countries back on track in the past decade have largely failed. according to a report published Wednesday by the national statistics institute INSEE.

In the late 1970s many developing countries agreed to implement austerity budgets to cut state spending and encourage growth in return for aid from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

Uulike southeast Asian countries, which have made very positive progress, the couotries of sub-Saharan Africa bave contioued to record massive budgetary and trade imbalances, the

Not only did growth fail to take off, but investment has remained depressed. Gross national product (GNP) by head bas de-creased annually by three per cent io Ivory Coast between 1980-1987, by two per cent in Ghaoa, hy 4.8 per cent in Nigeria, 3.7 per cent in Madagascar and 0.9 per cent in Keoya.

Over the same period, GNP went up by 4.9 per cent in Thailand, 2.4 per cent in Malaysia and 2.2 per cent in Indonesia. The only country in Africa to pull ahead was Mauritius (4.4 per cent

Many African states, particu-larly Ivory Coast and Madagascar, even got caught up in a vicious deflatiooary spiral, feeble

venue, forcing governments to impose hudgets of ever greater austerity, the study said.

The burden of external debt, the shortage of hard currency, the slump in the market prices of certain commodities, like coffee and cocos, all contributed to the

But above all the study said the IMF programmes had failed in the African countries because of their legacy from the past.

At the ootset, illiteracy in the two continents was vastly different. Sixty per ceol of adults io Malaysia were literate, against only 20 per cent in the Ivory Coast. Basic infrastructures.

growth underminiog state re- roads and railways and telecommunications, were all more developed in Asia than in Africa.

> But the industrial sector in African and Asian countries took different rontes. While the Africans concentrated on supplying the domestic market, the southeast Asian countries redirected their industrial push towards ex-

Agriculture also took different routes, with Asian countries diversifying production to the benefit of the eotire economy.

The operation of markets in Africa was already difficult because of price dispersion and the existence of black markets, the study concloded.

# Markets rally on Clinton budget success

whose tax bills are going up may not like President Bill Clinton's newly approved budget very much, but U.S. financial markets took it as an excuse Monday for a

heavy bout of huying. Key industrial stocks rose to a record closing high on Wall Street, while treasury bonds whose yields help set interest rates oo everything from mortgages to business loans jumped, sending their yields to all-time lows.

Gold also elimbed, mainly in reaction to beavy losses last week, while the dollar was quiet

NEW YORK (R) — Republican on foreign-exchange markets, unpoliticians and well-off Americans impressed by the prospect of lower interest rates.

At the heart of the bond market and stock market rallies was the wafer-thin passage last week of Mr. Clinton's plan to cut the federal deficit by \$496 billion over five years.

The Senate passed the bill Friday by a 51-50 margin after Vice President Al Gore cast a rare tie-breaking vote. On Thursday, the House of Representatives bad given its approval 218-216. Not a single Republican in

either chamber voted for the Democratic president's bill. A smaller budget deficit means less borrowing by the government, fewer bonds to meet demand and, subsequently, higher prices and lower yields.

Accordingly, the beochmark 30-year treasury bond was in much demand Monday, sending its yield as low as 6.46 per cent, an all-time record.

The bond also ended trading with a record-low closing yield -6.47 per cent — after gaining 26/32, or 8.13 per \$1,000 face value, over the day. On Friday, the bond yielded 6.53 per cent.

Traders said the bond market was also reacting to the treasury's previously announced plans to cut back on bond sales - another sign of limited supply — and to a widespread belief the oew budget will slow the economy, a positive

factor for bond prices.
On the New York Stock Exchange, the Dow Jones industrial average closed at all-time high up 15.65 points at 3,576.08. That

eclipsed its previous record high of 3,567.70, set on July 26.
Two broader-based indicators of stock levels — the NASDAQ index and Wilshire Associate Equity Index — also closed at record highs.

"It's a rate-driven stock market," said Larry Wachtel of Prudential Securities.

Poll shows

upturn in

opposition

to Clinton

WASHINGTON (AP) - Public

opposition to President Clinton's

ecocomic programme surged

even as it was squeezing through

The latest ABC News-

Washingtoo Post poll showed a

growing number of people who believe the plan is fair, but that

less than half think it will do what

it is supposed to do - reduce the

deficit by \$496 billion over five

years. Two in three said it taxes

too much and cuts spending too

Congress last week.

plan

# Singapore posts unexpected double digit growth

SINGAPORE (Agencies) — Siogapore's first quarterly double-digit growth rate in three years sparked a stock market rally Tuesday, after surprising many who bad bought the official line that the days of beady growth were over.

Brokers said the unexpected 10.1 per cent growth rate recorded in the second quarter from a year earlier — announced Sunday by Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong — encouraged fuod managers to pump money ioto the stock market which resumed trading Tuesday after a long

The key Straits Time Industrials index soared to a record high of 1,911.50 points, op 40.25 points from the previous close, before retreating in heavy trading to 1,904.92 at the mid-day break.

A trade and industry ministry spokesman told a news conference Tuesday that the growth was "indicative of a trend seeo in the last quarter of 1992 and in the first quarter."

But Chan Kok Peng, an eco-nomist with Smith New Court Securities, said the strong performance took many economists by surprise.

The government bas been trying to educate people that the economy cannot grow by double digits anymore," Mr. Chan said.

Sunii Gupta, the research manager of Croshy Securities, said most analysts had underestimated

the contribution of a boom in the stock market and its spinoffs to overall second quarter growth.

"We were going for 7.1 per cent for the second quarter. The market consensus was 7.3 per cent," Mr. Gupta said, adding that the economy cannot sustain growth at the second quarter's

Mr. Gob announced the gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate during a National Day address saying that the ministry had revised its growth forecast for the year to between 7.5 and eight per cent from six to seven per

He also reiterated an official line aimed at encouraging Sing-aporeans to be more productive as well as to invest overseas. saying: "We are past the double-digit high growth pbase, and settling into the single-digit oature

The ministry said the economy, which grew at 5.8 per cent for the whole of last year and 7.3 per cent in the first quarter from a year earlier, expanded at an average rate of 8.7 per cent in the first

The ministry spokesman said all major sectors of the economy grew faster in the second quarter but the financial services sector expanded by 20 per cent, its highest rate of growth in two and a half years.

He said the impetus for growth came mainly from a surge in stock market transactions to a record high of 16.2 billion uoits valued at 26.6 billion Singapore dollars

(\$16.5 billion), more than four times the total value a year ago. The financial services sector accounted for 2.9 percentage poiots or almost a third of the

GDP growth of 10.1 per cent. The spokesman said the mannfacturing sector, buoved especially by bigher exports of electronie products, grew by 12 per cent, compared with 7.8 per cent in the

first quarter. Electronics output, which grew at 25 per cent, cootributed to 35 per cent of the growth in the manufacturing sector which in turn accounted for a third of GDP growth.

The commerce sector grew by 9.1 per cent, up from 7.7 per cent, with growth led by a robust expansion in entrepot trade which grew by 21 per cent.

The construction sector grew hy 10 per cent, compared to nine per cent the previous quarter while the transport and communications sector grew by 9.2 per cent compared to 8.1 per

The spokesman said the manufacturing sector bad reached its peak and was expected to slow down in coming quarters hut growth in the financial services sector could be sustained because of the strong performance of the stock market.

Singapore's overall balance of payments surplus climbed to 2.9 billion Singaporian dollars (\$1.8 billioo) in the previous three

months. Singapore bas about 300.000 guest workers from neighbouring Asian countries. The total labour force is 1.3 million.

Inflation, as measured by the consumer price index, increased fractionally from the first quarter, compared with the second quarter a year ago. However, the index was 2.3 per cent higher. The United States, European

Community, Malaysia, Japan and Hoog Kong remained Sioga-pore's top five export markets, accounting for 65 per cent of shipments. Non-oil exports to these five continued to expand. Investments worth 770 million (\$475 million) were committed to

second quarter. Europeans were the leaders, with most of the 301 million (\$186 million) coming from Britain. The United States was second with commitmeets of 219 million (\$135 miltion), the survey said.

the manufacturing sector in the

# Marlboro seen world's top brand

NEW YORK (R) — Philip Morris Co's cigarette Marlboro is the world's most valoable brand, worth \$39.5 billion, a U.S. business magazine said Monday. The calculations by Financial World magazine were based on worldwide sales, profit margins and growth potential. Coca-Cola is the world's number-two brand. worth \$33.4 billion, the magazine

Philip Morris slasbed billions of dollars off its bottom line when it launched a tobacco price war against discount brands in April. with price cuts sending billions in profits up in smoke. The heavy discoonting and a decline in cigarette sales led to a 6.3 per ceot decline in the value of the Marlboro brand from a year earlier, according to Financial World's figures. Computer chip-maker Intel, ranked third, saw its brand value more than double to \$17.8 billion on the strength of its successful new 486 computer mieroprocessor, the magazine said.

# Report: IMF asks Saudis to reduce deficits

measures to reduce its budget and commercial deficits, develop nonoil based industries and redoce subsidies, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported

Monday.
The Nicosia-based weekly oewsletter cited a recent confidential IMF report which noted the willingness of the Saudis to

make important reductions in spending in the 1993 budget.

Even if the 1993 budget is implemented effectively. "the medium term outlook is still for growing budgetary and external current account deficits, because expenditure growth, even if modest will not be matched by increased oil receipts," the report

It noted that the budget deficit was more than \$10 billion in 1992, double the amount forecast in the

The deficit is explained by an and by subsidies to the order of revenues.

NICOSIA (AFP) — The IMF has asked Saudi Arabia to take firm the agricultural sector.

The IMF said that further adjustment measures will be needed in 1994-1995 to prevent a steady weakening of the fiscal positioo. With the current oil market

expectations, the overall budget deficit would grow steadly to eight per cent of GDP in 1997, and the government debt, as a percentage of GDP, would rise to 80 per cent," the IMF report said.
"If, bowever, slippages in 1993

were to be oo the same scale as in 1992, then the medium-term deficits could be eveo larger. To avoid a growing fiscal deficit.. it is necessary to adopt further adjust-ment measures io 1994-1995 in the absence of which the debt servicing would place increasingly a greater burden on budgetary resources and reduce the margin for flexibility in expenditure policy," the report said.

It also urged the Saudis to look acceleration of security-related into non-petroleum based indus-projects after the 1991 Gulf war, tries to reduce its reliance on oil

The survey released Monday found 48 per cent of those questioned oppose the plan and 43 per cent support it. A week earlier, a similar poll showed the plan's supporters and detractors were evenly split at 38 per cent each. Asked whether the plan will

really help to shrink the deficit; 45 per ceot said yes and 46 per cent said no. And the 45 per cent of respondents who thought the econoiny would be helped were outnumbered by the 48 per cent of doubters.

Sixty-six per cent agreed with the statement that the programme raises taxes too much and doesn't cut spending enough.

Fifty-six per cent said they were being asked to do their fair share under the economic plan white only 40 per cent thought they were being given an unfair burden. In successive June, July and August polls, the "fair share" block climbed from 41 per cent to 49 per cent and then to the latest 56

per cent. Mr. Clinton's overall joh approval rate was little changed from a poll taken in late Jnnewith 51 per cent giving him and negative rating to 45 per cent a positive view. In the earlier poll, 50 per cent disapproved of the way he was handling his job and

43 per cent approved. The 4.3-ceots-a-galion tax io-crease was opposed, 54 per cent to 46 per cent, according to the telephone poll of 1,216 adults. taken Friday through Sunday; The error margin was plus or minus three percentage points.

# Pacific islands looking to change aid and development strategies

NAURU (AFP) — Pacific island to restructure economies in the countries, which have averaged Pacific. annual growth of around 0.1 per cent for the last decade, want to restructure their economies and move away from aid dependence, Fiji Prime Minister Sitivini Rabu-

ka said bere Tuesday. Acting as media spokesman for the 24th Sooth Pacific Forum summit of 15 island leaders which opeoed Monday and is to be domioated by development prinrities, Mr. Rabnka said there was general support for the need

Sustainable growth requires diversification and increasing exports, control of population growth and effective use of aid and policy donors, Mr. Rabuka said, adding: "The Pacific must focus on picking winners and not to spread its resources."

Mr. Rabuka pointed out that Pacific countries bad experienced difficulties in negotiating with aid donors.

"Donors were asked to be

more flexible in the procedures to respond to regional real needs. Australia and New Zealand understand our problems but the other donors may not bave a full understanding and may impose some restrictions that adversely affect our own development bere

in the Pacific." Emphasising the need for strict population cootrol, Mr. Rabuka said sustainable development was "difficult to achieve" with population growth outstripping economie growth.

BELGRADE (AFP) — The war in Bosnia-Herzegovina and United Nations sanctions have combined to reduce Serhia and Monmillion-dinar banknotes, and offitenegro — the rump Yugoslavia - to a nation of impoverished cials have said a 500 million-dinar

millionaires. Housewives need to go armed with wads of banknotes—'at least 100 million dinars — to buy vegetables at the market. The four German marks, or just over \$2 on the black market. That may seen like pocket money to some, but my Yugoslavs dream of hav such amounts to spend.

Tucbers' July salaries in Belgrade were between 280 and 300 million dinars — aboot 10 or 11 marks — according to a teacher of English, Alexander Nedelj-

Meanwhile pensioners get barely more than 100 millioo dinars a month.

Statisticians quoted by the weekly Ekonomska Politika estible peak of 61 bilbon per cent if minimum, and hard currency sav-

no action is taken to tackle it. In less than a month the Yugoslav National Bank has been forced to issue 50 - and 100

Yugoslavia: A nation of impoverished millionaires

note will be issued soon. The vagaries of the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina and social problems occupy the headlines of Yugoslav newspapers, hut the connection between effect is never established.

The ecocomic sanctions "unjustly" imposed on Serbia and Montenegro hecause of Bel-grade's alleged involvement in the Bosoiao war are always hlamed for the sharp decline in living standards.

A summary of the dire impact of two years of war on Yugosla-via, published in the independent daily Borba, makes grim reading: Industrial production down by one third, air, road and rail trans-port virtually paralysed, an inflation rate that can hardly be calcumate that hy the end of the year · lated, unemployment doubled, inflation could reach the incredi- real incomes reduced to the bare

ings plundered by the state. Meanwhile a report published

this week hy the Migration Commission of the Council of Europe says the 600,000 refugees in Serbia and Montenegro, have been especially hard-hit by sanctions, with 95 per cent of refugee families surviving on average monthly incomes of 10-15 marks.

Only one litre of milk a day can be bought with that amount, the report says. It was compiled by a parliamentary delegation which visited Serbia. Montenegro and Macedonia from Joly 26 to Aug.

The situation in many Yugoslav hospitals is desperate, the report says, with patients ohliged to bring their own medicines, anaesthetics and dressings with them, while mental patients are frequently tied up for lack of tranquillisers.

Official figures show an increase in the infant mortality rate, up from 11.1 to 12.9 per thousand of the population in 1992, a 500 per ceot increase in

cardio-vascular ailments and a 124 per cent rise in cases of tuberculosis. For each Yugoslav lucky

enough to have a job there are 18 others who need assistance, says sociologist Dragan Radulovic. He is especially worried about the disappearance of the middle class in Yugoslavia, which he says is an "important stabilising factor" in society.

Following a recent explosion in prices the federal government ordered producers of essential goods to bring their prices down to a "more appropriate" level.

The result: Empty shelves. Flour, sugar, hutter, cooking oil are nowhere to be seen. At dawn each day bakeries are besieged. and fights are common, since sales are limited to one loaf of bread per person.

Belgrade professor of medicine Borivoj Vracaric says he expects the first signs of malnutrition to appear by the end of the year, noting that about 60 per ceot of the urban population is underfed.

15 Confess

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53 Anthony Hopkins movie

60 Moroccan city 61 Remained 62 "--- Times

Lives" 64 Came up 65 River in France

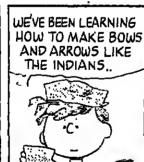
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OOWN 1 Forbid 2 Leave

# Peanuts









# **Andy Capp**

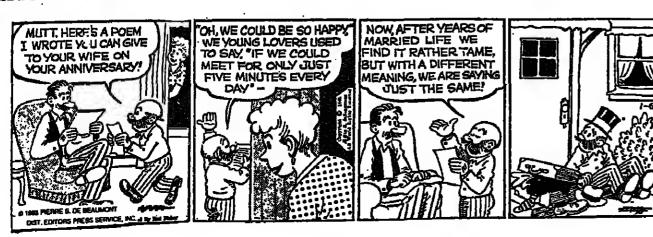


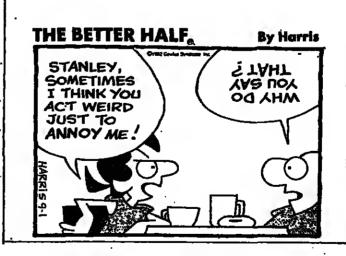


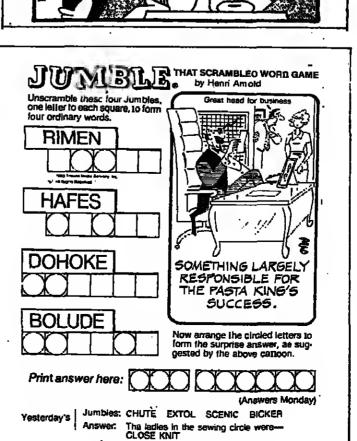




# Mutt'n'Jeff

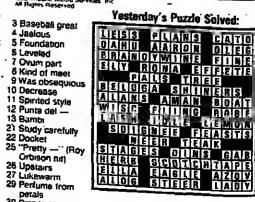






# Horoscope not received





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**Business upturn boosts** advertising in Gulf region

region boosted advertising activ-Arab Emirates (UAE) semi- states. official daily Al Istihad reported Monday.

Spending on advertising in the six nation of the Gulf Coopera-tion Council (GCC) stood at \$260 million in the first half of 1993 compared with \$225 million for the same period of 1992, it quoted Ramzi Raad, a board member of the GCC advertising

association, as saying. "This increase is a sign of an economic and trade recovery in expected to exceed three per

ABU DHABI (AFP) --- A busi- the region, in contrast with major ness upturn in the oil-rich Gulf iodustrial states," he said. "World advertising reports show ity by nearly 15 per cent in the the economic recession is confirst half of 1993, the United tinuing in several industrial

> He said advertisement spending fell by five per cent in Japan in 1992 and was expected to drop by t.5 per cent in 1993. In France, it will decline by four per cent in 1993 and in Brazil by 25.5 per cent.

> In the United States, where such spending has grown by as much as 35 per cent in the 1980s, it will rise by only one per cent in 1993 while in Britain it is not

cent, Mr. Raad said. But he said spending in the GCC nations remained far lower

than in industrial countries. In the Gulf, an individual's share of such spending does not exceed \$40 while it stands at \$612 in Switzerland, \$513 in the United States and \$275 in Britain.

A breakdown showed Saudi Arabia as the main advertising centre in the GCC, with spending of about \$122.7 million in the first

Advertising accounted for \$57,3 million in the UAE, \$47.6 million in Kuwait, \$14.1 million in Bahrain, \$9.8 million in Oman and \$8.8 million in Qatar.

# German unions oppose

BONN (R) - German trade

The lack of open shops is a prime source of anger, frustration and bafflement for foreigners in Germany. But on Sunday, a ray of bope appeared for frustrated shoppers.

of Chancellor Helmul Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), said the shop-closing laws "belong in the junk room of out-ofdate rules"

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closing laws, said HDE Secretary

Even the economic spokesman

# Qatar poised for more riches

DOHA (R) - Qatar, which con- Morgan which is said by economtrols what is believed to be the world's largest natural gas field, appears set for even greater prosperity now that plans to exploit this new wealth are about to take off.

"If all goes according to plan, Qatar could become even more fabulously wealthy than it is now," one Western diplomat said.

Diplomats and officials say the government, which earns more than \$2.5 billion a year from oil exports, is now focused on bringing the gas on stream after more than a decade of preparation and several setbacks.

Extraction of some of the offshore gas from recoverable re-serves of 227 trillion cubic feet staned in 1991 but the amount is small and most goes into domestic use. Those reserves accounting for just under five per cent of the world total are equivalent to 44 billion barrels of oil or more than 10 times Britain's proven oil réservés.

Contracts and partnersbips deals worth billions of dollars have now been signed for a more substantive phase with Japanese, American and European firms to produce, process and transport the gas to markets mainly in the Far East,

The diplomats said the country was holding its breath for the last piece of the jigsaw to fall into place - a financing package for about \$1.5 billion that Japanese hanks are expected to finalise in the autumn for a key part of the project.

It is being arranged by J.P.

ists to be looking for a total of \$5.5 billion for facilities connected with the main site at Ras

Laffan. "Very little else is happening as we wait for the gas," one diplomat said.

The diplomats spoke of serious belt-tightening by the government and delays in major projects as scarce resources are diverted towards the gas project that could ensure Qatar's future for generations to come.

Raising the cash has not been easy for the country of about 100,000 Qataris and 300,000 expatriate workers that runs a generous welfare system for its citizens --- no income or consumer taxes, guaranteed jobs for graduates, free education, healtheare and power and beavily

subsidised bousing. Although per capita income for Qatari citizens is among the highest in the world at \$28,000, the government projects a budget deficit of \$800 million this year.

It expects revenues of \$2.8 billion, mainly from its limited oil

400,000 barrels per day, among the smallest in OPEC. "The amounts Qatar is looking for are huge compared to its present income but we do not expect any serious hitch as the Japanese are keen to get their

exports at the rate of about

hands on the Qatari gas," one Western diplomat said. He said that Japanese banks took some convincing because Oatar did not have a significant they appeared to have been secured," one said.

swayed by a combination of pressure from Japanese firms and officials and incentives and guarantees. The \$1.5 billion deal

should be ready by September. Diplomats said Qatar was fortunate in that because of its limited oil potential, it was forced to push ahead with its gas plans

ahead of competitors in the region such as Iran. It now looked like securing a comfortable market niche for the fuel of the future as pollutionwary nations around the world turn to "clean" gas from oil that is more heavily blamed for global

warming. Gas exports were due to start in 1997 under a major deal to supply an annual four million to six million tonnes of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to the Chubu Electric Power Company of Japan.

This deal atone, which accounts for at least one quarter of contracted LNG capacity of 16 million tonnes, could earn Catar. more than \$600 million a year." economists said. Potential income from the full io million tonnes is about \$2.5 billion 4 year, which could rise as Qatar further expands its facilities.

The diplomats said that Qutar was keen to start exports on time but work had yet to start on building the offshore and liquefaction facilities and contracts had yet to be signed for the seven tankers that would take the LNG to Japan.

"It all hangs on the financing deal. Dates will be finalised and track record as a borrower. But all will fall into place when that is

# talk of longer shop hours

unions are shouting down calls for a change in the law that keeps shops shut in the evenings and for most of the weekends.

Peter Hintze, general secretary

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Interbank hid rates for amounts exceeding 1 A. Hollars 1,000,000 or or

Central Bank of Jorden Exchange Bate Be

Jordan Times

Cairo Amman Bank

Werner Hoyer, general secretary of Mr. Kohl's jumor coalition partners, the Free Democrats, jumped on the bandwagon on Monday and promised to draw up a bill as soon as parliament reopened in September. "Perhaps reason has come at last." he said.

But the Union of German Re-tailers (HDE), the German Union of Employees (DAG) and the Trade, Banking and Insurance Union (HBV) were horrified.

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Holger Wenzel, adding that the hours were already long enough and "very unattractive".

The deputy chairman of the DAG, Hubert Gartz, said longer shop bours would not create more jobs or help drag the country out of its deepest recession since World War II. They would merely place an unbearable burden on shop workers.

of the Christian Social Union, sister party to Mr. Kohl's CDU, voiced outrage.

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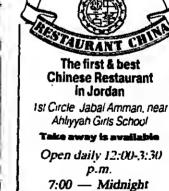


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# LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) --- Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday. U.S. \$1.00 costs L.7330/40 1.9485/95 1.5163/73 37.10/25 6.1000/00

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8.1950/35 7:4800/20 7.0800/20 \$1.4800/10 \$405.85/406\_35 One ounce of gold

Canadian dollar Swedish crowns

Court jails marathon-row

LONDON (R) - A British cou-

ple who tormented neighbours

with noisy domestic rows lasting

up to 12 hours were jailed for two weeks — in prisons 100 miles (160

kilometres) apart. William and Elizabeth Greechan, both in their

60s, were jailed for contempt of

of Great Yarmouth after failing

to comply with an order requiring

them to stop their incessant

arguing. The action was brought by the local anthority after com-

plaints from neighbours on the

council-owned housing complex

where the couple live. They were

iailed after a marathon argument

lasting 12 hours in July, Great

Yarmouth Borough Council said.

"I don't know what will happen

when they get out again but let's hope this has been a salutary

lesson," said council solicitor

Christopher Skinner, who said

the common-law couple had lived

together for nine years.

longest — study

Japanese live

court in the eastern coastal resort

couple — far apart

# erbs leave one Sarajevo eight, refuse to quit another

SAI JEVO (AP) - Bosnian last clandestine weapons supply Serb forces blew up a TV tower . . . before withdrawing from a mountain overlooking Sarajevo and refused to hudge from a more stratigie peak, U.N. officials said Tuesday.

U.N. mediators put peace talks in Geneva on bold Tuesday pending confirmation that both peaks were under U.N. control. NATO olans for air strikes on Bosnian en Sero positions, approved Monday, also hinge on the withdraw-

The commanders of the Bosnian army and of Bosnian Serb forces were meeting at Sarajevo Airport under U.N. auspices in a remember to sign an agreement reached July 30 to end the fight-

ing.

Mounts Igman and Bjelasnica overlook Sarajevo, and their capture oy Serh forces last week locked the Serb ring around the capital, which has been under siege for 16 months.

Under a plan agreed upon with . . U.N. officials, Bosnian Serb leaders pledged to withdraw from oth mountains. They pulled back Monday from the taller, -- snore distant Mount Bjelasnica, -taking down their flag and turn-ing over control to U.N. peacekeepers.

But before retreating, they blew up the TV tower on the countain, said Commander Bar-Ty Frewer, spokesman for U.N. -peacekeepers. Despite the loss of the TV tower, the Bosnians are still able to broadcast from other transmitters.

The Serbs were still on Mount Igman, the more strategie of the wo mountains because it was the

Hosokawa

TOKYO (AFP) - Japan's new

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosoka-

wa vowed Tuesday to stake his

. political life on working out mea-

of the former government.

He also said his seven-party

coalition would strive to reduce

"one of the very big subjects we

give priority" hut rejected U.S.-

proposed numerical targets for

sail to realise political reform

1- tolo a news conference the day

. after forming a cabinet represent-

including defectors from the scandal-hit Liberal Democratie

Party (LDP), socialists, centrists,

ine former LDP deputy and

spread allegations that his ragtag

:- government would be short-lived

and that be might dissolve the

House of Representatives as soon

as the political reform bills are

You should not carelessly talk

soont dissolving the house. It is

up to our indgement," said Mr.

Hosokawa, who was elected pre-

mier Friday following the LDP's loss of majority strength in gener-

ly to lead the country for a brief

interlude, hut rather to undertake

the important mission of opening

The dapper 55-year-old, whose

popular conservative group Japan New Party was first established to

contest Senate elections last year.

said he would make "utmost

efforts" to pass bills related to

political reform by the end of the

He promised to convene a spe-

cial session of parliament in early

September to boost dehate on

anti-corruption legislation in tan-

dem with shaping a hudget which

would not require issuing deficit-

He denied his decision had

been controlled by former LDP

power hroker Ichiro Ozawa, who

cuit the LDP in June along with

former Finance Minister Tsuto-

mu Hata and dozens of allies to

form Shinseito (Japan Renewal

Shinseito has been given such

key ministries as foreign affairs,

Enance, trade, farm and defence,

Mr. Hata became deputy premier

tial person," Mr. Hosokawa

admitted, but said he had made

his own choice in placing the

"right persons in the right posts."
"In forming our coalition, we

have agreed to continue the fore-

ign, defence, economic, energy,

and other key basic policies of the

previous government, and have

affirmed our consistency and con-

tinuity with established Japanese policy," he said.

'Mr. Ozawa is a very influen-

and foreign minister.

covering bonds.

the way for the new era to come,

"I intend this cabinet not simp-

al elections a month ago.

he said.

provincial governor denied wide-

liberals and Buddhists.

ing all seven coalition partners -

"I will take responsibility if I

imits on Japanese exports.

sures against corruption this year while carrying on the key policies

VOWS

: life on

to stake

reform

route for Bosnian government

Maj. Frewer said late Monday that the Serbs were in three encampments on the east, west and central part of the Igman platean.

U.N. spokesman John Mills in Geneva said Serb forces began pulling back Tuesday from Igman, "but that this withdrawal is not proceeding as quickly as it might and it should have been completed hy now."
Mr. Mills said mediators Lord

Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg had postponed the Geneva talks until U.N. forces are in full control of the peaks, a condition set by Bosnian President Alija Izetegovic to end his boycott of the

Mr. Mills said mediators also called Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic in his Geneva botel and told him "in very clear terms that his forces should withdraw and that they should withdraw

this morning if possible."
Mr. Karadzie said he would contact his forces in the field, and the mediators hoped to hold a session later Tuesday if the Serbs did retreat," Mr. Mills said.

Maj. Frewer, spokesman for U.N. forces in Sarajevo, has said the withdrawal from Igman would take several days. And Bosnian Serb military commander Ratko Mladie has said his forces would withdraw one position at a time, to make sure 1 .N. troops can prevent the Bosn, an

on Monday, 150 French peacekeepers and engineers encountered mines and people blocking the way as they moved

In Brussels, NATO envoys agreed Monday on a hlueprint for air strikes against Serb targets, but said it would be up to U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali to authorise the first raid.

Maj. Frewer insisted Tuesday that the purpose of the Brussels agreement was to provide air cover to protect U.N. peacekeepers and support their efforts to get humanitarian aid to civilians.

"We have not assessed that we need air power at this time to support (the humanitarian) op-eration," he said, adding that he hoped air power "never has to be

Mr. Izetbegovie returned Mon-day to the Geneva talks, ending a weeklong boycott begun when the Serbs took the two moun-

He has reluctantly agreed to plans to divide Bosnia into Muslim, Serh and Croat states. But discussions stalled when negotiators began drawing borders.

Muslims made up the largest ethnie group in Bosnia before war, which has left up to 200,000 people dead or missing, and uprooted 2 million people. Serbs now control about 70 per cent of Bosnia and Croats most of the

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher warned Monday that NATO is ready to take "forceful action" against Bosnian Serbs if they do not stop their "intolerahle behaviour.

"With today's decision, the 'liance now has in palce all the means necessary to take forceful

to positions to monitor the with-drawal, Mr. Mills said. action against the Serbs should they not cease their intolerable they not cease their intolerable behaviour," he said after NATO ambassadors meeting in Brussels approved plans for possible air

strikes. Russia warned Tuesday that it remained opposed to force in Bosnia-Hezegovina and said the war there had reached an "extremely dangerous threshold" after NATO authorised air strikes on Serb positions.

A spokesman said Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev would speak with top officials in Washington and other Western capitals, as well as with leaders of the opposing sides in Bosnia, to ontline Moscow's stance.

"The main thing now is to avoid uncontrolled actions in Bosnia itself," ministry spokes-man Grigori Karasin told repor-

ters at a weekly hriefing. Mr. Karasin said Russian diplomats ahroad had received unambiguous ins ructions" on how to convey M scow's views on the crisis in Bosnia and added tht Russia remained "against the use of force for its settlement."

In London, a wounded fivevear-old girl seen as symbolising Sarajevo and the world's failure to stop the Bosnian war was diagnosed as having meningitis Tuesday but doctors said she had not suffered permanent hrain

Neurosurgeons battled through the night to save Irma Hadzimuratovie, rescued from Sarajevo Monday hy the British Air Force, as accusations flew in the press about the government's motives for the high-publicity mercy mis-



after being evacuated from Sarajevo (AFP photo)

# Hani murder suspect granted bail

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — A woman accused in the assassination of hlack leader Chris Hani was granted hail of 30,000 rand (\$9,000) Tuesday but must remain under 24-hour police super-

Gaye Derhy-Lewis, one of three people facing trial on murder charges in connection with the April 10 shooting death of Mr. Hani, also must surrender her passport, Supreme.Court Justice C. Plewman ordered.

She sought bail on grounds that prosecutors had presented no evidence against her. Mrs. Derby-Lewis, 54, and her

PHNOM PENH (AFP) — Co-premier of the Cambodian gov-ernment Prince Norodom Ranar-

iddh has vowed to get tough with

the Khmer Ronge if the radical

faction continues attacking gov-

"From now on if the Khmer

Rouge try to take territory under

government control, we will exer-

cise our right of self-defence and

ernment positions.

husband, right-wing leader Clive Derby-Lewis, were arrested in the weeks following the killing of Mr. Hani, a popular African National Congress and South African Communist Party leader. A Polish immigrant, Janusz Walus, was arrested shortly after

Mr. Hani was shot to death in his driveway, and police say the murder weapon was found in the car Mr. Walns was driving. Prosecutors allege Mr. Walus

killed Mr. Hani under a plan worked out by Mr. Derby-Lewis to trigger a race war and halt plans to end apartheid.

Rouge too," the prince said.

Prince Ranariddh told a state

television crew to film his com-

ments so his warning could be seen and heard by the Khmer Rouge officials in the capital,

spokesman Man Ben and former

amhassador to Peking Chan

Khmer Rouge nominal leader

Khien Samphan for his recent

comments urging the recalcitrant

faction's guerrillas to fight the

"Vietnamese puppet regime" and

Mr. Khieu Samphan elaimed

the new government was still

under the control of the

Vietnamese-installed Phnom

Penh party despite the Royalist

"liberate the country."

Prince Ranariddh criticised

Youran.

Ranariddh vows to get tough with rebels

Rioting erupted in several cities after Mr. Hani's death, but the violence was not as widespread or severe as feared.

A fresh wave of political vio lence has erupted after hlack and white negotiators last month set April 27 as the date for South Africa's first multiracial election.

Police said Tuesday that 14 people died in the latest unrest, including four killed on commuter trains in the Johannesburg area. Another 10 bodies were recovered in hlack townships near Johannesburg, where most of the recent violence has occur-

throughout the 13-year civil war

against the Phnom Penh regime

and many of the Royalist fac-

tion's troops are more at ease

with their former allies than their

The war was brought to a

formal end by the signing of the

1991 Paris agreement.

Meanwhile three men in milit-

ary uniforms abducted an Amer-

ican U.N. provincial director at

gunpoint, forced him into his car

and drove him nearly halfway to

the capital before wrecking the

car and fleeing, a U.N. spokes-man said Tuesday.

The director of central Kom-

pong Chinang province, U.S.

citizen Tom Ganiasos, was not

seriously injured in the incident — the 110th rohbery of a U.N.

vehicle so far.

former foes.

TOKYO (AFP) — Life expectancy in Japan remains the highest in the world despite a slight decline for men, according to a study released by the Ministry of Health Monday. Japanese men can expect to live 76.09 years, down from 76.11 years in 1991 while Japanese women are likely to have a lifespan of 82.22 against 82.11 two years ago. Life expectancy for Japanese men has been the highest in the woll for seven years while women here have topped the list for eight years. The gap hetween men and women has now grown to 6.13 years. Icelandie men came in second place for longevity at an average 75.71 years, while French women have the second longest life expectancy of 80.94 years. Some 47.5 per cent of the 622,000 male babies born in Japan last year will live beyond their 80th birthday, according to the report, while the percentage rises to 69 per cent for the 586,000 girls

TUCSON, Arizona (AP) -Alvin Via was making a lot of noise as he scrounged through a scrap yard for a piece of pipe. The noise stirred a swarm of bees hanging out in the vent of a junked heater and thousands rushed out and attacked him. Via, stung eight times, sprinted 70 yards (metres) to a pickup truck. "I was just trying to get out of there," the 35-year-old cotton gin operator said. "Killer bees, that's what went through my mind." He was right. His attack on July 29 in Marana, 25 miles (40 kilometres) north of Tucson, was the northernmost of nine Arizona sightings of Africanised "killer bee" swarms since the bees began appearing in Arizona in June. Arizona is the second state reached by the bees, which are blamed for 150 deaths in Mexico one in Texas. The state is abuzz with talk of the aggressive bees, though experts say they're a much bigger threat to the honeybee industry than to humans. People see bees now and they get immediately worried," said Tim Prendiville, owner of a Tucson pest control company. "Tve had no encounter with the killer

### Africanised bees spreading in 2nd U.S. state

bees as of yet, gratefully, thankfully." The aggressive bees were? created by a Brazilian breeder who crossed an African strain with domestie honeyhees.

## They've been spreading since escaping from his hives in 1957. University women take tops off

SANTA CRUZ, California (R) - A group of university co-eds has found a unique way to raise money for a safe sex instruction guide: Topless carwashes. About a dozen women, most of them students at the University of California in Santa Cruz, hope to repeat later this summer the topless carwash they held last weekend to raise funds for a calendar that will include instructions on safe sex for lesbians and bisexual women. "It would be nice to have one before the end of the summer before it gets too cold to stand outside topless," said Wendy Van Thiel. Most of the women bared their breasts and charged a minimum of \$5 a pop for the carwashes, raising \$600. Ms. Van Thiel, who says she is bisexual, said that far from pandering to the sexist oggling of male drivers, the women believed taking their tops off was a way of reclaiming their bodies. "We weren't taking off our tops because someone else asked us to, we were doing it because we wanted to, for our cause," Ms. Van Thiel told Reuters. The cause is a calendar that will feature erotic photography and safe sex instructions, she said. Ms. Van Thiel, a university senior at Santa Cruz, said she and her friends hope to hold at least one more topless carwash fund-raiser this summer.

# **NEWS IN BRIEF**

## 2nd quake hits New Zealand

WELLINGTON (R) — An earthquake measuring 6.3 on the Richter Scale hit New Zealand's North Island Tuesday evening, causing damage to buildings and cutting off telephone links with the town of Wairoa at its epicentre, police said. The quake, the second to hit New Zealand in nine hours, was felt throughout New Zealand's North Island, with the towns of Gisborne and Wairoa the most severely affected.

## Typhoon hits S. Korean coast

SEOUL (AP) — Typhoon Robin battered South Korea's sontheastern coast with high winds and heavy rain Tnesday, killing four people and leaving three missing. Hundreds of people were left homeless and southern farmland was inundated before the storm, with winds of up to 90 miles (144 kilometres) an hour, moved on through a strait between South Korea and Japan into the Sea of Japan. The storm set off landslides that killed three people in rural areas near Ulsan, 320 kilometres (192 miles) southeast of Seoul, police said. In the southern port city of Pusan, a 55-year-old man was killed when a gust of wind blew him off in front of his house, they added. Police said three people were presumed dead in floods and landslides in sonthern provinces, including one swept away with his car hy a swollen river. The typhoon also lashed Japan's southern island of Kyushu early Tuesday killing two people, Japanese police said. Five others were missing. Two elderly women were found dead in a small town in Miyazaki prefecture after being huried in separate mndslides early Tuesday, police said. Another landslide destroyed seven houses in Tarumizu City in nearby Kagoshima prefecture, where five people were still missing.

# Shaposhnikov to quit Security Council

MOSCOW (AFP) - Marshall Yevgeni Shaposhnikov said Tuesday that he was resigning as secretary of the Russian Security Council (RSC), Interfax News Agency reported. Marshall Shaposhnikov refused to explain his resignation, Interfax added. The marshall retired as commander-in-chief of the Commonwealth of Independent States' armed forces in June to take the post of RSC secretary. Later that month the Russian parliament refused to confirm Marshall Shaposhnikov's appointment to the RSC, which is chaired hy President Boris Yeltsin. Marshall Shaposhnikov said afterwards that he had been humiliated by the remarks of certain conservative deputies during the parliamentary debate on his appointment. He had asked these deputies to withdraw their comments, but they had refused, Interfax reported.

## Tajik troops retake key pass

MOSCOW (AFP) — Tajı overnment troops have recaptured a key mountain pass in Go. -Badakshan linking the eastern part of the country with the capital Dushanbe, the Tajik Defence Ministry said Tnesday. Separately Afghan Foreign Minister Hedayat Amin Arsala arrived in Dushanbe Tuesday for talks in which he is expected to press the Tajik government to start negotiations with the Islamic rebels. The troops took the Khaburabad pass late Monday after a 10-day campaign against an estimated 2,000 armed Islamic rebels, ITAR-TASS News Agency reported. The ministry said the troops removed landmines from the pass road to enable a convoy of trucks with food and medicine to reach Gorno-Badakhshan. About 60 people reportedly died during the week's fighting.

## Questions raised about Bush war record

NEW YORK (R) - Harper's magazine said that a World War II document indicated that former U.S. President George Bush may have committed a war crime when he was a bomber pilot and that the U.S. media declined to report the document's existence during the 1992 presidential campaign. The document is previously classified account "aircraft action report" of a bombing run in the South Pacific in which a Japanese trawler ferrying military supplies to a Japanese-controlled island was sunk by U.S. Navy planes, including a bomber piloted by Mr. Bush. After the trawler was sunk, the document says without elaboration, the bombers involved in the trawler attack then strafed lifeboats - which Harper's says was an act in violation of international law. A spokesman for Mr. Bush said the ex-president would have no comment on the report.

## Senators urge U.S. to pay U.N. debt

WASHINGTON (AP) - To preserve its credibility, the United States should pay its overdue peacekeeping bills and other United Nations ohligations, a hipartisan group of senators said. America "cannot lead with credibility if we remain a debtor nation at the U.N.," 13 senators said in a letter to President Bill Clinton. They also voiced dismay over proposed reductions in Congress to U.S. payments, which already are in arrears. The United States, which is assessed for 25 per cent of U.N. operations and 30.4 per cent of its peacekeeping costs, is the world body's biggest contributor and its higgest debtor.

# CIA chief retrieves body of slain U.S. official

Director James Woolsey Jr. flew to the capital of Georgia Tuesday to retrieve the body of a slain American identified as a career diplomat.

U.S. officials in Washington, Moscow and Tbilisi, the Geor-gian capital, refused to comment on reports that Fred Woodruff, 45, was a CIA employee.

Mr. Woodruff wass killed at

The CIA chief, who had been visiting Moscow, was met at the Tbilisi Airport by Georgian leader Eduard Shevarduadze, a for-

tarmae as Mr. Woodruff's coffin was draped with an American flag and loaded into the U.S. government Boeing 707 that hrought Mr. Woolsey to Tbilisi. Mr. Woolsey conferred with

bour in a cordoned-off section of the airport, then left with Mr. Woodruff's body.

Mr. Gogoladze, who was not wounded, was at the airport to meet Mr. Woolsey, along with a contingent of American diplo-

TBILISI, Georgia (AP) — CIA

dusk Sunday by a single bullet fired into his vehicle.

Mr. Shevardnadze for about an

security, Eldar Gogoladze, and two other Georgians when he was killed, officials said.

Kompong Cham.

mer Soviet foreign minister. They stood solemnly on the

The slain American was with the head of Mr. Shevardnadze's

we will push them back," state radio quoted the prince as saying late Monday.

Prince Ranariddh made the remarks during a three-day visit he and fellow co-Premier Hun Sen made to the central province of

> Prince Ranariddh said he discussed the government's right to retaliate against Khmer Rouge attacks with many "foreign -FUNCINPEC Party's participa-

Taiwan since April.

harmed.

hours after it was forced to land

in Taiwan. All 136 other passen-

gers, including 25 foreigners, and 13 crew memhers were nn-

The hijacker, identified as Shi

friends" who had visited him. "They said 'yes, you can fight

TAIPEI (R) — A street vendor secutor. armed with acid and declaring a Mr. S.

tion.

FUNCINPEC was in an back. There is no problem be- alliance with the Khmer Rouge U.N. spokesman Erie Falt said.

Chinese hijacker forces jet to Taiwan

Mr. Shi threatened to disfigure

hatred of communism hijacked passengers sitting beside him with an airliner from China to Taiwan acid he had in a shampoo bottle if Tuesday then surrendered to the plane did not fly to Taipei, the police spokesman said. "I want freedom ... I spit on

The Air China Boeing 767-200 with 150 people aboard was the communism and would rather die third Chinese airliner hijacked to in Taiwan," Mr. Shi told repor-A Taipei Airport police "Mainland Chinese are living spokesman said the plane was in an abyss of suffering ... I hope

returned to China about two (Taiwan's) Nationalist Party will not hold peace talks with the Chinese Communists," be said. State television said Mr. Shi had requested asylum but this could not be confirmed. Officials said he would face trial in Taiwan

for piracy and could face the Yuebo, a 30-year-old wool vendor from China's northern pro-"We do not welcome hijackvince of Hebei, surrendered to ers," Mr. Huang Hni-Ho, a proairport authorities and was being secutor in the northern country of questioned by the district pro-

plane between Peking and the Chinese coastal city of Xiamen where it had been due to make a stop-over before, proceeding to the Indonesian capital of Jakarta. Taiwan returned the plane to

Mr. Shi commandeered the

Xiamen and a spokesman for the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) said it would resume its journey later in the day to Jakarta.

Taiwan's Nationalist government, which lost the Chinese civil war in 1949, still elaims sovereignty over China and used to hail Chinese hijackers and military defectors as "freedom seekers", giving them cash rewards.

But political tensions have been easing since the late 1980s and Taiwan is now seeking to Taoyuan, told a news conference. improve ties with its rival.

# Pope arrives in Jamaica to lukewarm welcome

KINGSTON (Agencies) - Pope John Paul began a visit to North America Tuesday with: a subdued welcome on the Caribbean Island of Jamaica: marred by scattered protests. The much-travelled Pontiff re-

ceived one of the quietest welcomes of any papal visit when he arrived from Rome on his 60th foreign trip. He will also visit Mexico and Colorado. Government leaders and a polite diplomatie community were on

hand at the airport but there were none of the cheering crowds that usually mark his arrivals. Only about seven per cent of Jamaica's population of 2.4 million — mostly descendants of

slaves - are Catholic. L Earlier, on the 11-hour flight to Jamaica, the Pope told reporters be favoured dialogue to end the violence in former Yugoslavia, but he did not specifically condemn military intervention, which he called "a political responsibility."

"We pastors try to promote the principles of co-existence, a moral order among persons and people, international order... but the applications of political and military means is something that be-longs to others," he said.

Before the 73-year-old Pope

arrived in Jamaica, a billboard on

the airport road celebrating his

visit was defaced, with his face

and the word "welcome" hlacked

The sign was cleaned before the Pope arrived, hut a live broadcast on local radio of his landing at the airport was interrupted by a pirate broadcaster and the phrase "we don't want the Pope here" was heard several times.

A group calling itself laymen for religious liberty has campaigned against the Pope's visit, holding a series of public meetings and taken out newspaper advertisements charging that the Catholie Church plans world domination.

The group said in a statement before his arrival that the visit was aimed at winning popular support from the governments that "will lead to the imposition of religious dogma on various societies, including Jamaica." The group has gained some.

support in Jamaica, where many still identify the Catholie Church with the slave trade. The Pope, m his first speech, strongly condemned the European slave trade of past centuries and repeated the call for forgiveness he first made during a visit to

Senegal last year. He called for the healing of the wounds of past experience - the extermination of the indigenous Arawak Indians and the immensity of suffering brought about hy

"the tragic enslavement of millions of African men, women and

children.' The Pope urged Jamaicans to work for a future in which justice, peace and solidarity would leave no room for hatred or discrimina-

He also visited a hospice run by

Mother Teresa's Missionaries of

Charity, located in one of Kingston's most depressed communi-Hundreds of residents from the community lined the streets to catch a glimpse of Pope John

Paul, who stopped to shake ihands. But there were grumblings of discontent. Authorities cleaned np the area of the visit and. repaired roads, and residents complained that they had tried without success to get the streets fixed until the Pope decided to

Meanwhile thousands of people poured into Merida to see Pope John Paul who is making his first trip to Mexico since this largely Catholie country reestablished diplomatic ties with

the Vatican. The Pope was arriving in this city on the Yucatan peninsula Wednesday from Jamaica, where he began his eight-day tour which will include the United States.

are expected to turn out for the visit which will be covered by some 800 reporters. It is to be Pope John Paul's third trip to Mexico. He also visited here in

1979 and 1990.

The Pope is to begin his 24hour stay with an address to some 3,000 Maya Indians in Izamal, a village 70 kilometres (43 miles) ontside Merida and home to a 16th century Franciscan sanctuary believed to be the oldest missionary base in the Americas. Representatives from dozens of Mexican tribes as well as in-

digenous groups from Central and South America are to meet with the Pope in Izamal. The Pope had planned to travel to the Americas last October to mark the 500th anniversary of Christopher Colombus's discovery of America, but the trip was

cancelled because of his poor bealth. In that trip, the Pope had been expected to apologise for early missionaries, who frequently brutalised Indian populations in the name of Christianising them.

The Pontiff was expected to at least inveigh against poverty, violence and racism suffered by Mexico's Indian population.

After his visit to Izamal, the Pope will travel to Merida to meet with President Carlos Sali-Nearly 1.5 million Catholics nas de Gortari.

 $\tau = (e^{-\varepsilon}) + (1+\varepsilon) (1+\varepsilon) + (1+\varepsilon) (1+\varepsilon)$ 

AUGUST II.

# Date set for Marseille bribes hearing

PARfS (AFP) — The French accepting 250,00 francs (\$f2,000 league's disciplinary commission dollars). bearing of the players involved in Jacques Glassman, the Valentake place on August 27 and 28, tle on the affair, and Jorge Burthe league said Tuesday.

sanctions are to be imposed on will give evidence, players and officials implicated in Jean-Pierre Bernes, the the alleged attempt by Olympi- Marseille general manager at the que Marseille to bribe three time of the affair and alleged match May 20.

midfielder who admits he summoned. approache the Valenciennes players with offers of cash if they took Tapie, who Primorae claims

the Marscille bribes scandal will ciennes player who blew the whisruchaga, who admits invol-The commission is charged vement in the scheme but claims with deciding on what sporting be never received any money,

valenciennes players before a orchestrator of the affair, former Valencienne coach Boro Primor-Life bans are likely for Jean- ac and Valenciennes chairman Jacques Eybelie, the Marseille Michel Coencas have also been

it easy during the match and asked him to take the blame for Christophe Robert, the Valent the affair, is expected to be sum-

## ciennes player who has admitted moned later.

**NEWS IN BRIEF** 

### Lawyer advises against Lewis lawsuit

BOSTON (AP) - A prominent malpractice lawyer says he was contacted by "friends and husiness associates" of the late Bosion Celtics star Reggie Lewis about a possible lawsuit and advised against it. Bruce Fagel said the suit wouldn't be worth it because Lewis' heirs are financially secure. Lewis had three years remaining on a guaranteed five-year, \$16.5 million contract and the Celtics have said that they will honour the contract. Fagel, a former doctor who specialized in emergency medicine, wouldn't say who contacted him or who they wanted to sue. Lewis, who was 27, died July 27 after collapsing while shooting baskets at Brandeis University. Preliminary autopsy results found he died of a heart condition as gathers did.

## Virus threatens Perkins record attempts

MELBOURNE (R) - Olympic champion and dual world record holder Kieren Perkins of Australia may abandon attempts at breaking two world records in the next week after contracting a virus, swimming officials said Tuesday. Australian officials said Perkins, 19, would swim in the Pan Pacific Championships in Kobe, Japan, starting Thursday but he would decide on the day whether to make attempts on the world marks for the 400 metres and 800 metres. Perkins set the 1,500 metres world record of 14 minutes 43,48 seconds in winning at the Barcelona Olympics on July 31 last year and the 800 mark of 7:46.6 in Australia on February 16 last year.

## Lightning kills player

BELGRADE (AFP) - One player was killed and 2f others knocked unconscious when lightning struck a village football match at Oragojevac, 80km to the west of Belgrade, the Politika newspaper reported Tuesday. The rwo teams bad continued playing as a storm which had broken out in the region did not seem to be heading towards the ground, which was situated at the village's highest point. But just before half-time, the ground was struck by "an incredible force which felled all 22 players," the paper reported. Dragisa Banic, who had two children, was killed instantly.

# Shearer aiming for early England recall

LONDON (R) — England striker Alan Shearer has set his sights on playing in the important World Cup qualifier against Poland next month after seven months injured. The Blackburn centre forward, out since January with a knee injury, announced his pre-season friendly in Ireland. Shearer said: "I've done a lot of hard work and there is more to come, but f'd like to think f can be ready to play a full game within two or three weeks. "And if I'm in the Blackburn team before September 8 when England play Poland at Wembley, f would hope to be involved.

## 49ers quarterback injured

SAN FRANCISCO (AFP) — Steve Young, American football's highest-paid player, plans to play in San Francisco's season opener Sept. 5 despite a hroken left thumh injured in a pre-season game. "There's no way I'll miss any regular season games," Young vowed. Young, who signed a five-year contract last month worth \$26.75-million suffered a hairline fracture on his throwing hand when it hit the helmet of an ourushing defender in a 27-0 exhibidon triumph over the Los Angeles Raiders.

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North-South vulnerable. North NORTH \*J85 TA2 OKQ53

# K 10 6 4 EAST WEST # Void T K J 10 7 4 J 9 4 Q 9 8 7 5 3 4643 ○ Q865 ○ 10642 SOUTH A K Q 10 9 7 2

₹ A 7 6 The bidding: West South

Page 6 🖈 ass Pass Opening lead: Five of ∇ Don't commit yourself to a line of play until it becomes absolutely nec-

esary. It is surprising what can develop if you delay committing yourself to the very end. Despite energetic interference by East-West, North-South hid to a alam which would have been lay-down if either of them had held the jack of diamonds. South's jump to five spades asked about heart coo-

trol and North's cue-hid showed the Naturally, West led a heart-the only attack which gave declarer a problem, since that set up a heart trick for the defense before declarer could try to establish the king of clubs for a discard. As a result, it might seem that the only hope was for diamonds to split evenly, so the table's fourth diamond could be

used for a discard. However, if diamonds were going to hreak early, they would still be distributed 3-3 later in the play. Declarer rose with thimmy's ace of hearts and then started running trumps. Six rounds of trumps presented West with no problem—after following three times, a club and two hearts could be discarded safely enough. The last trump, though,

re than West could handle Since sluffing a diamond or the ace of clubs would be tantamount to surrender on the spot, West was forced to part with his last heart. Reading the situation perfectly, deand K 10 of clubs on the table. A club to the ace put West oo lead and, since the defender had nothing left but diamonds, declarer took the last four tricks with three diamonds and the king of clubs.

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Cinema

# FIFA bans Caniggia

Caniggia, the Argentinian winger who was hanned by Italy's football authorities last season for cocaine abuse, was excluded from international competition by FIFA Tuesday.

But Caniggia, who played for Roma, may still play in next summer's World Cup finals in the United States. His ban runs until May 9, although the case will be re-examined by FIFA's executive Committee.

Football's world governing body also announced a three match ban for Pero's Jorge Soto for assaulting an opponent during the World Cup qualifier against Argentina on August f. Soto, who was also fined 5,000

Swiss francs, will miss Peru's qualifying matches against Colombia, Paraguay and Argenona. The Colombian federation was hit with a hefty 100,000-Swiss-

ZURICH (AFP) - Claudio breached FIFA rules and played friendlies with advertising on their shirts.

> Nigeria was fined 20,000 Swiss france and warned its national stadium could be suspended if security was not improved after crowd trouble during the match against Algeria on July 3.

Algeria was fined 10,000 Swiss francs and threatened with expulsion from the World Cup if there was any repeat of their squad's behaviour in the match against fvory Coast on July 3.

The Algerians, who lost f-0 to an injury time goal, surrounded the referee in protest for several minntes. Ivory Coast was fined 10,000 Swiss francs for crowd trouble.

Algeria has also heen threatened with expulsion from the African Nations Cup for violent play during a match with

# Qatar braces for invasion

DOHA (AP) -- The tiny Gulf state of Qatar is bracing for an invasion of thousands of soccer fans and more than 500 journalists for the final Asian qualifying round of next summer's World Cup finals. Worldwide interest in the group has been sparked by the explosive mix of the teams taking

Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Iran, North and South Korea as well as Japan make up the group which runs from October 15-28, with the top two teams going through to the finals.

As well as 500 journalists, numerous officials and the squads themselves, around 4,000 Japanese fans want to make the trip to Doha with another couple of thousand from Iran and South Котеа. Spectators from Saudi Arabia

from across the border. Doha's major hotels, with a combined total of around 1,500 rooms, will be overstretched and the problem of where to accommodate people has led the Qatar Football Association to in-

will be able to make daily trips

as floating hotels. The number of Japanese fol-

success of their national team, which won the Asian Cup last year, and hy the surge of interest in the sport caused by the recently formed professional J-League.

However, some spectators wanting to travel to the Gulf will be disappointed according to Frits Ahistrom, a sookesman for the sport's world government body, FIFA.

"ft will be impossible to accommodate them all," said Ahlstorm.

FIFA is hoping that attention will focus on the action and not on the political implications of the event, which pitches Iraq against former war enemy Iran as well Saudi Arabia, which hosted the coalition forces for Operation Desert Storm.

"We hope the media come to seriously analyze the games," said Ahlstrom. "Rivalry on the field will mean intense matches."

Representatives of FIFA and the Asian Football Confederation completed Monday a two-day vestigate the possibility of hiring fact-finding mission in Qatar to ships on a temporary basis to act check arrangements and facili-

They insisted security for the lowers has been sparked by the tournament was hardly discussed

# Bruno meets Lewis in 1st all-British heavyweight fight NEW YORK (AP) - Frank

Bruno is the most popular boxer to attend the 12-round fight, in England. On Oct. 1, he'll try to which will be televised live in the

nox Lewis in Wales, it will be the first all-British heavyweight title bout in history. Bruno, however, doesn't con-

sider Lewis a countryman because the London-born champion moved to Canada when be was 12 and represented Canada when he won the gold medal at he 1988 Olympics. "He's not British." Bruno said

Monday at a "high tea" news conference to bype the bout at Cardiff Arms Park, which is usually used for rugby and soccer

"Nobody cares about Lennox Lewis in England, I'm the one wbo's famous. I have homes named after me. f have theaters and children and dogs named after me. f even have a flower named after me. Lewis is a nobody. When be flew back to London after getting the title, only four people showed up to greet him.

Lewis, who hecame WBC champion in December when the organisation stripped Riddick Bowe, said he's more British than Bruno.

"I've boxed more British fighters than he has," Lewis said. "He has never even boxed for the

About 40,000 fans are expected prove be's also the best.

When Bruno meets World
Boxing Council champion Len
Work, which is 12:50 a.m. in New
York, which is 12:50 a.m. Wales following morning in Wales. Both fighters said the late start

won't bother them. "I'm training late at night, so it won't make any difference to me," Bruno said. "And it won't matter to Lewis, either because when I hit him, he won't know wbether he's in Wales, Canada or New York."

This will be Bruno's third shot at the heavyweight title. Bruno, 36-3 with 35 knockouts, lost otle bids to Tim Witherspoon

in 1986 and Mike Tyson in 1989. If Lewis beats Bruno, he will make his next defence against Tommy Morrison next March in Las Vegas. But the fight the public wants to see is Lewis against Bowe, who holds the WBA and International Boxing Federation versions of the

heavyweight crown. Lewis, who beat Bowe for the gold medal in Seoul, said be hopes a rematch will take place after the Morrison bout.

"I think the American public is sick and tired of seeing Bowe fight a bunch of bums," Lewis said. "It's about ome be stepped into the ring with a real fighter."
Lewis will earn about \$6 million, while Bruno will get \$1.5 million plus a share of the gate.

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# Khaled and the Kenyans to rock Stuttgart

STUTTGART (AFP) — It's not the name of an up-and-coming rock band, but Khaled and the Kenyans are ready to make hearts beat faster at the World Championships here.

The Khaled in question is Morocco's Khaled Skah, the controversial Olympic f0,000m champion, and the Kenyans are the longdistance stars who represent his only major challenge.

Their bitter rivalry has been building ever since the Barcelona

Games, when Skah's compatriot Hammou Boutayeb was accused of blocking Richard Chelimo in the final two kilometres. Skah was disqualified and then reinstated.

The question now is whether Skah can stop Kenya from completing another clean sweep at the World Championships.

At Tokyo in 1991, the mighty Kenyans did the long-distance double, with Yobes Ondieki winning the 5,000m and Moses Tanui ending out Chelimo for the 10,000m gold.

Algeria's Noureddine Morceli literally ran away with the 1,500m, ahead of another Kenyan, Wilfred Kirochi. But Skah, a finisher par excellence, has had a superb 5,000m

eason in 1993, dominating both Ondicki and Chelimo in Zurich with his hallmark sprint in the final bend. In Stuttgart, the Moroccan says be will only decide whether to run

the 5,000m or f0,000m at the last minute, which means he may yet be in for an Olympic re-match with Chelimo. The Kenyan long-distance squad, like the Algerian, has meanwhile been thrown into turmoil before the championships with the apparent exit of their two best medal hopes.

Ondicki, who became the first man to run 10,000m in under 27 minutes, will almost certainly miss Stuttgart, and Morceli, the 1,500m world record holder and fastest man this year, is set to do the same. Both men believe that two-yearly is too often and that the championships have been devalued as a result. What's more, they don't like the fact winners here will not be rewarded in cash but in Mercedes.

Ondieki failed to return for the Kenyan trials and was therefore struck off the Stuttgart list by the Kenyan association, while Morceli announced his personal decision after a superb victory in Zurich. Ondieki's absence will certainly be a hlow, but Chelimo, who broke the 10,000 world record five days before Ondicki shattered it.

won't be the star left to fly the Kenyan flag.

Alongside him in the 10,000m will be defending champion Moses Tamm and probably the new world cross country champion, William

Signi.

However, African men will not be allowed to hog all of the timelight. Flana Meyer ought to win South Africa's first world championship

in the f0,000m as Derartu Tulu, the Ethiopian who edged ber out of a gold medal on a memorable evening in Barcelona, will not be in Stuttgart.

Tulu, injured earlier in the season, was not included in the Ethiopian team list. There will therefore be no re-run of their symbolic tap of honour at the Olympics, when the two athletes seemed to bury South Africa's apartheid past. Algeria's Hassiba Boulmerka, the reigning world and Olympic ,500m champion, has been entered for both her favourite distance

and the 3.000m. Boulmerka made history in Tokyo two years ago by becoming the first African woman to win a world title and followed that with Algeria's first ever Olympic gold in Barcelona.

She has not been so fortunate in f993, hungling her 1,500m at the

Mediterranean Games after leaving the competition stranded, and then being outsprinted by Russian Lyubov Kremylova in Stockholm. However, the Algerian is almost certain to come away with a medal or two, the only doubt concerning the colour. A more solid bet for gold though is Maria Mutola in the 800m. The Mozambican is the current world indoor champion, the fastest woman this year over the distance and the African Champion to

## Latecomer Christie is the man to beat

Linford Christie is on the verge of making athletics history here next week, in the latest instalment of the British latecomer's remarkable career.

The 100m veteran wants to become the first man to hold the Olympic, world, European and Commonwealth titles at the same time — and the form book is backing him to the hilt. Like a fine wine, Christie has been getting better as he gets older,

and it would be a tribute to sheer determination if his 33-year-old legs carry him first across the finishing line here. Boro in Jamaica, Christie's first major victory came in the 1986

European Championships as a 26-year-old, ironically also in Stuttgart. He repeated that feat in 1990, adding the Commonwealth gold in the same year.

Yet, his greatest moment was yet to come. In Barcelona, he streaked home to win the Olympic crown in the furnace of the Montjuic Stadium, achieving instant fame at an age

when many sprinters have long hung up their spikes. Criocs however wasted no time laying into the tall Thames Valley Harrier. First they devalued his medal because of the absence of "King" Carl Lewis and then, in the make of three consecutive defeats to

Wigfria's Olapade Aheniken, they claimed Barcelona was just a flash Fortunately for the Christie fan club, those crioes have since been silenced by their man's sparkling form in 1993.

Denied a place in the indoor championships in Toronto by a back injury, Christie elocked up a string of eight victories this season, including the 150,000-dollars-a-man showdown with lewis at Gates-

The winning run came to an end with a second place in Zurich, but there were still three good reasons for opomism afterwards. The man who won, Leroy Burrell, won't he in the 100m at Stuttgart after coming fifth in the U.S. trials, danger man Lewis was left struggling in fourth place and Christie turned in his best time of

the year with a 10.03. The straight-talking Briton has fully justified the bold predictions he made back in Fedruary.

"A lot of the guys will be for a shock when they see me this summer," he said. "I'm running a lot quicker over the first 30 metres and that's where my improvement can come this year. And be had been equally confident about his Gateshead battle

with the world's fastest man and probably greatest athlete. "There will only be winner and it won't be Carl Lewis," be predicted. "f respect him as a great athlete - I won't be able to get eight

Olympic golds. But now is my ome. I'm in the best shape of my life and f'm ready for him." And that is his prediction for Stuttgart? "I'm getting stronger all the time," he announced in Zurich.
"Don't put your money on anyone else for the World Cham-

pionships, f am going to win the gold medal there."

So far, Christie has been true to his word. And There are a lot of British bookmakers, patriotie or not, who believe he is going to keep

# Morocco's Aynaoui advances to 2nd round

SAN MARINO (Agencies) Ctislav Dosedel npset eighth-seeded Marcelo Filippini in straight sets in the opening day of the San Marino ATP clay court tournament. The unseeded Czech player de-

feated his Uruguayan opponent 64. 64. In another first-round match,

seventb-seeded Younes Al Avnaoui of Morocco downed Roberto Azar of Argentina 6-3, 6-4 and next will face Claudio Mezzadri of Switzerland. Mezzadri defeated another Argentine, Martin Jaite, 6-4, 6-2. Unseeded Spaniard Jose Altur

Czech Republic 6-0, 6-3; Franco Davin of Argentina beat Joao Cuhnha Silva of Portugal 7-5, 6-f. and Horst Skoff of Austria defeated Sergio Cortes of Chile 6-3, Top-seeded Thomas Muster of Austria, winner of the Kitzbuehl

defeated Martin Streiba of the

tournament on Sunday, begins plays his first match in San Marino on when he takes on Belgian Bart Wuyts. Guillermo Perez Roldan of Argentina, the No. 3 seed who's

seeking his third victory of the tournament in this tiny indepen-

over the Middle East area.

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opponent (AFP photo)

Maleeva dumped at Slims of Los Angeles: In Manhattan Beach, Rosalyn Nideffer of South Africa used an aggressive serve and volley game to dump ninth seed Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria in the first round of the \$375,000 Virginia Slims of Los Angeles

Nideffer refused to play



dent republic, will play Filip De

Monday.

Maleeva's haseline game and rallied for a 6-7 (5-7) 6-4 6-4 win in two hours and 28 minutes.

Yayuk Basuki of Indonesia. the 13th seed, also fought back from a set down to beat American qualifier Louise Allen 3-6 6-3 6-2, while 14th seed Julie Halard

Pernfors loses: Mikael Pernfors unsettled by his recent victory at the Canadian Open, lost 6-4, 6-2 Monday to Malivai Washington on a quiet opening day at the ATP Championship.

court tournament.

of France scored a surprisingly

easy 6-2, 6-2 win over American

robin white in other opening day

Top seed Arantxa Sanchez

Vicario, second-seeded defend-

ing champion Martina Navratilo-

va and third seed Gabriela Saba-

tini received first round byes

along with the rest of the top eight seeds in the S6-player, hard-

Washington, the No. 15 seed, played aggressive tennis and was never in trouble against Pernfors, who was looking to huild on his surprising victory in Montreal a

week ago.
"I still had a little bit of trouble concentrating," the 30-year-old Swede said. "I was thinking about what happened."

The top eight seeds had first-round byes in the \$1.65 million tournament.



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U.N. staff and soldiers walk off a helicopter that transported them from UNOSOM headquarters in Mogadishu to the airport Tuesday as the U.N. has soldiers (AFP photo)

Housel of Representatives

Speaker Thomas Foley, a

Democrat, took the opposite

tack, arguing that "we need

to step up the efforts to find Aideed and to neutralise his

forces. We shouldn't, I agree,

allow this kind of cat-and-

mouse game to go on in which Americans take casual-

ties and Aideed escapes cap-

Republican Senator Wil-

This really is a defining

liam Cohen of Maine also

stressed the need for strong

role for the United Nations in

the post-cold war world in

which we bve. Either the

United Nations is going to

step up to the plate and

assume a major responsibility

for dealing with these types of issues or it should close its

doors. It bas no other mission

in the future if it simply walks

away," he told the same CNN programme.

evitable questions about pa-

rallels between Somalia,

which began as a limited op-

eration and has mushroomed, and Vietnam.

like a Vietnam situation bere.

Vietnam, you had huge

armies in the north, hundreds

and hundreds of thousands of people under arms. This is

not a situation comparable,"

Many lawmakers and

analysts argue that despite

the mistakes that have been

made in Somalia, the U.S.

and U.N. actions there have

saved many lives but lessons

will have to be learned so

these errors are not repeated

he said.

"We don't have anything

Mr. Foley rejected the in-

U.N. action.

# Killings of American soldiers draw U.S. deeper into Somalia

By Carol Giacomo

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WASHINGTON - With the killing of four American soldiers and President Bill Clinton's vow to respond, the United States is being drawn deeper into the Somalia

Sunday's attack - an ambush with a landmine by Somali gunmen believed to be allied with fugitive warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed - cost U.S. troops their heaviest loss since they arrived in Somalia eight months ago.

Congressmen said it would prompt new and wider debate over U.S. and United Nations roles in modern-day peacekeeping.

State Department spokesman Mike McCurry agreed the deaths would make the U.S. reassess its role in But he insisted Washington

was determined to continue its efforts to bring stability to that African country. He described the mission as an important precedent for the future and stressed the need for "getting it right."

Retaliation seemed certain with Mr. Clinton pledging Sunday that: "We will do everything possible to find ont who was responsible and take appropriate action."

Former President George Bush sent U.S. forces to Somalia last December to prevent the starvation of hundreds of thousands of civilians who were the victims of famine and civil war.

Many experts think he was forced to act in part to hlunt criticism that the United

DOHA (Agencies) — Qatar says a joint Gulf arms ven-ture with Egypt is being li-qudiated, dashing hopes for

revival of the company de-

spite improvement in rela-tions between Cairo and the

The Cairo-hased Arab

Organisation for Indus-

trialisation (AOI), the big-gest joint arms venture in the

region, is "under liquida-

tion," the official Qatari

News Agency (QNA) quoted

a responsible source at the

Defence Ministry as saying.

The source was reacting to

what he called reports by the

British helicopter company

Westland that it won a claim

for a compensation of \$385 million (\$575 million) from

Qatar, Saudi Arahia, aud the

United Arab Emirates

(UAE) for quitting the orga-

UAE military sources said

Westland owned shares and

was an adviser to the AOI

before the three Gulf states

walked ont in 1979 in protest

at Cairo's peace treaty with

oil-rich region.

Doha says Gulf arms venture

with Egypt under liquidation

States and its Western allies had done little to help Bosnian Muslims who were losing their civil war against Serbs and Croats.

Somalia was seen as a narrowly defined task from which the United States could quickly disengage once

But the troops moved from ensuring the safe delivery of relief supplies to disarming rival warlords, attempting to hring stability to a country with no functioning government and to trying to capture the warlord deemed the most disruptive, Gen. Aideed, and pnnish him for increasing attacks on U.N. forces.

## **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Although this approach was endorsed by the U.N. Security Council, the United Nations - which took over command of the mission from Washington in June — and the United States have been criticised for relying too much on U.S. air attacks, risking civilians and leaving gummen free to roam the

Despite this, a total of 39 U.N. peacekeepers have been killed in Somalia in just over two months including 24 Pakistanis ambushed and kil-

Republican Senate minority leader Bob Dole - who has argued unsuccessfully for U.S. military action in Bosnia - now says it "may he close" to time to withdraw U.S.

"I bate to give up on this mission, but it seems to me ... I think it's time to reassess it," he told NBC Television Jordan streamlines handling of applications for U.N. permission for exports to Iraq

Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The setting up of a special office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs to handle applications for U.N. permissions for exports to Iraq is aimed clearing confusion among business circles and maintaining a clear-cut, open-door approach to the sanctions against Iraq, officials and businessmen said Tuesday.

The establishment of the office also comes in line with Jordan's efforts to reinforce its enforcement of the international sanctions imposed against Iraq following its August 1990

invasion of Kuwait, they said. There was no clear indication that setting up of a solc author-ity to deal with permissions for exports to Iraq was part of American-inspired U.N. mea-sures that Jordan has to undertake to regulate the flow of goods to Iraq.

Washington, which accused Jordan of allowing "seepage" of contrahand goods into Iraq in 1992, now says that it is satisfied with the measures undertaken by the Kingdom to enforce the sanctions.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, visiting Amman last week, appeared to go out of his way to emphasise the point when he told reporters after meeting with His Majesty the King that he thanked the King "for the effective enforcement (of the sanctions."

The new office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs, set

up early this month, will accept all applications for permissions for Iraq-bound goods and forward them to the Jordan's permanent representative to the U.N. In turn the U.N. envoy will forward the documents to the U.N. Sanctions Committee, which has the sole authority for approving or turning down applications. \_\_\_\_

"All applications for exports to Iraq of goods exempted under Article 20 of Resolution 587 will be handled by the office," said an official source. "But the office has no direct or indirect role in securing or refusing permission; it will act only as a clearing house."

The sanctions were imposed under U.N. Security Council Resolution 661, issued im-mediately after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on Ang. 2, 1990. The resolution imposed a sweeping embargo on all trade with Iraq with no explicit or implicit exemptions.

Resolution 687, issued in April 1991 after an Americanled Western-Arah military coalition ended Iraq's occupation of Knwait, exempted food and medicine as well as im-mediately related items.

An advertisement released by the Ministry of Finance and Customs spelled out the basic responsibilities and tasks of the new office that will handle ap-plications for U.N. permissions for exports to Iraq.

"The office will receive applications from those wishing to export goods to Iraq that are (exempted from the sanctions)," it said. All applications will be forwarded to the Jordanian representative's office at the U.N. in New York in one week of their receipt. In turn, the representative will present the applica-

Committee for approval/

The response of the commit-tee will be received by the representative's office and forwarded to the new office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs, which will in turn contact the applicants by phone, fascimile or mail, the advertisement

"The role of the office is limited to forwarding the applications to the permanent representative at the U.N. and receiving and issuing the permissions or rejections, to the concerned parties," it emphasised, adding that the office's services are offered free of cost.

In a clear bid to preempt the Kingdom's U.N. representative's office being flooded with follow-up inquiries, the adver-tisement said that "all further contacts during the period of applications are the responsibility of the office" at the Ministry of Finance and Customs.

"No applications for goods that are not exempted under Article 20 of Resolution 687 will be entertained," said the official source.

"There has been a lot of confusion over who is responsible for what," with potential exporters approaching the Foreign Ministry and Jordan's U.N. office directly for permis"The office at the Ministry of Finance and Customs is the sole anthority which is empowered to deal with the applications for U.N. permissions," affirmed

According to local business circles, there had been repeated efforts by some to forge documents and try to get banned goods across the border but

nese were thwarted. "One of the main items included in such efforts was automobile tyres, which fetch up to 300 per cent profit in the Iraqi market," said another source.

"Article 20 does not exempt antomobile tyres per se, although there is a provision in it which excludes items immediately related to the distribution of food and medi-

"It is one of the ironies of the sanctions," said the source.
"People need to have tyres for their vehicles to get around and distribute food and medicine, and as such they should be exempt from the sanctions. That is not the case."

Similarly, said the source, there are hundreds of items that the Iraqi people need and which could be classified as exempted from the sanctions since they involve, directly or indirectly, food needs. "For instance, they need wa-

ter pumps, agricultural imple-ments, including tractors, but it is next to impossible to get the sanctions committee to grant approval for such items, pointed ont.

Mr. Shinn, in a Washington news conference, said the United States was "reasonably confi-

dent" the attack was initiated by

Gen. Aideed, though involve-

ment by an allied group could not

that he be removed from the

way would be to arrest Gen.

Aideed in the killing of 24 Pakis-

tani peacekeepers in June, he

said, but the clan leader has gone

U.N. commanders Monday de-

cided to cut back ground missions

"I think it is very important

be ruled out.

uation.

into hiding.

### cated the extent of Greek influence in the Arabian peninsula during the Hellenistic period. around the 4th century B.C. The pieces of polished black pottery were unearthed during a twomonth excavation at the site of the ancient Saffara Metropolis at Ain Hamran, 25 kilometres (16 miles) east of the Dhofar provincial capital Salalah. "It's really great because we are opening up Dhofar's history." Mr. Zarins told the Associated Press as he

**Ancient wine** 

in Oman

goblets unearthed

MUSCAT, Oman (AP)

American archaeologist Monday reported the discovery of inse-ments of 2,400-year-old Greek

wine goblets in the southern pro-

vince of Dhofar. Juris Zaring of

the southwest Missouri State Uni-

versity said the discovery indi-

departed for the United States. Mr. Zarins said the excavations further supported the theory that Saffara was a coastal "twin city" of Ubar, the fabled frankincerse city. Ruins of what is believed to be Ubar were recently found with the help of radar photography from the U.S. space shuttle at Shisir, about 140 kilometres (90 miles) to the north of the fringe of the empty quarter, the vast desert region spanning the border with Saudi Arabia. Mr. Zarins bebeves the wealthy and leisured citizens of Ubar controlled routes to the interior, and probably also dominated the coastal area.

Archaeologists estimate Ubar's

heyday occurred between 1000 B.C. and 300-400 A.D.

## Woman gives birth to twins 3 weeks apart

MORRISTOWN, New Jersey (AFP) — A woman has given birth to twin boys nearly three weeks apart in the first case of its kind in 40 years, doctors reported. Gerri Horn, 46, gave birth to Spencer Cameron Hom on July 14 at Morristown Memorial Hospital. Born at 25 weeks, he weighed just one pound, four ounces (0.56 kilogrammes), Dr. Unieria Jackson said. Dr. Jackson decided to delay the pregnancy as long as possible in hope of of survival. Whitley Blaine Hom was delivered Aug. 2, weighing three pounds. Medical records list only 21 such cases of delayed pregnancy since 1880, the last in

## Alleged 'madam to stars' pleads not guilty

LOS ANGELES (R) - Hollywood's reputed "madam to the stars" plcaded not guilty to charges that she ran a high-priced call girl ring alleged to have ca-tered to celebrities and showbusiness executives. The widening scandal centring on 27-yearold Heidi Fleiss has captivated the entertainment world in recent weeks, sending prominent Hollywood figures scrambling to distance themselves from the larid tales of sex for hire. Ms. Fleist, the daughter of a Los Angel paediatrician, wore a skimpy tanpe-coloured dress, spike black heels and a thick gold chain for her arraignment. She remained free on bail.

### Noose tightening around india's most. wanted outlaw

NEW DELHI (AFP) - The noose is tightening around India's most wanted outlaw as hundred of elite commandos stalk the southern jungles for the man sought for more than 80 murders, elephant poaching and sandal-wood smuggling. The notorious Veerappan, who carried a fourmillion-rupee (\$132,000) reward on his head, is becoming in creasingly desperate as the paramilitary forces close in on him according to the police in Tamil Nadu state. Last month, Veerage pan strangled his 22-day-old daughter because the infant was slowing down the gang as it crept from hideout to hideout, police said, and a revolt may be brewing against the outlaw.

## Teen with crossbow. holds class hostage

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — A 16-year-old girl carrying a crossbow and handcuffs and wearing a camouflage uniform briefly held classmates hostage citing anger over damage to the environment. The girl surrendered after the head mistress of Parktown Girls High Schools Di Van Zyl, said she too was at environmentalist and persuaded the student to hand over the weapon, police and school officials said. No one was injured

### four soldiers were killed by a remote-controlled bomb, not a MOGADISHU - An eerie calm Tnesday that they said a main weapons supply route for Gen. mine blast as originally thought. This suggests they were killed in an ambush and not the victims of would not completely stop the flow of weapons and gat but said Tuesday's measures would make random violence.

Mogadishu tense in anticipation of U.S. strike

Combined agency dispatches

pervaded over Mogadishu amid a U.S. retaliatory strike for the killing of four American soldiers serving with the U.N. peace mis-

Movie theatres and stores shut down in the Somali capital and the streets were deserted and calm save for somo flares followed by several explosions.

U.N. hebcopter patrols could be heard clattering over the city in search of militiamen loval to fugitive Somali warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed.

General Aideed has been held responsible for Sunday's killing of the four American soldiers who died when their jeep was blown apart as it was travelling in convoy through the district of Medina, the scene of several clashes with Aideed supporters. The explosion is believed to

have been caused by a remotecontrolled device. A spokesman for Gen. Aideed

denied Monday that the warlord was responsible for the blast. U.N. forces closed an airfield

Thousands of leaflets dropped by U.N. planes said the K-50 airfield 50 kilometres west of Mogadishsu was shut down inde-

finitely. The action would stop money, weapons and other sup phies from reaching Gen. Aideed. It appeared to be the first step towards a military crackdown on Gen. Aideed,

U.N. military spokesman in Somalia, U.S. Army Major David Stockwell, told reporters the closure was aimed at blocking arms supplies to Gen. Aideed and the lucrative trade in qat, a stimulant leaf imported from Kenya and chewed by many

Maj. Stockwell said a second

"Planes land at K-50 with guns and qut destined to Mogadishu," Maj. Stockwell said. "This is

targetted towards the Aideed fac-

airstrip known as Abuair and near K-50, would also be shut down. He conceded the move it more difficult for the Aideed

Mogadishu residents waited nervously for the promised milit-People are afraid of American

retaliation. Peoplo are afraid of helicopters coming to bomb them," Mohammad Sheikh, a street vendor, told Reuters.

said American retaliation would only serve to alienate Somalis many of whom already see the Americans as an occupation People will think that the

U.S. is no better than Gen. Aideed." Mr. Mussa said.

Aideed to the slaying of four American soldiers and said he must be "removed from the equa-

The United States linked Gen.

tion" in the African country.

David Shinn, special U.S.

by their troops through Mogadishn in the wake of the attack which raised to 40 the number of U.N. troops that have died in Somalia since the May 4 handover of the operation to the U.N. from a U.S.-led coalition.

### 4 deputies launch push against House dissolution (i) The present government did "For this reason, we can see ment and deplore the official

(Continued from page 1)

- "That the government has breached the ministers' oath to defend and protect the Constitu-"The lack of democratie

mentality in the government, which has failed to co-exist with Parliament, which was in recess, and resorted to dissolving Parliament to pave the ground for creating circumstances to bring in a parliament of the kind that it can live with.

"Fifth: What has taken place is not the first or the only infringement on democracy since:

not win Parliament's vote of confidence. All previous governments since 1984 did win votes of confidence from Parliament even by calling Parliament from recess and when martial law was still in

not won Parliament's confidence, resorted to dissolving Parliament, which is constitutionally empo-

(ii) This government, which has

wered to legitimise or vote down (iii) The government has broken all traditions and this calls

that democracy is exposed to infringement by the government, which has no legitimate ground to rule as it lacks legitimacy that should be granted by the people. "It seems to us that the politic-

al as well as the social and economic situations are targetted so as to retreat to the state that preceded the 1989 elections, with the only difference that the country has a shade of a parliamentary institution legitimising the government's mandatory decisions. "For this reason, we the under-

information policy, which does not suffice itself with misleading the public but also goes a step further by stifling other people's opinions. "The undersigned warn against

the government's mandatory policies and demand that they be halted immediately. We also demand that the government refrain from taking the undemocratic and unconstitutional move - a dangerous move - of amending the Election Law or introducing a temporary election law in violation of the provisions of the Con-

# Nabulsi quashes rumours that dinar will be devalued phase of the programme was extended until February 1994

expected the whole deal to be completed before the end of

"Jordan plans to convert these debts into nominal bonds or discount bonds to be paid over 30 years and buy back ride by a truck driver and then discovered at a checkpoint. The four French tourists were

bordering Iran, Iraq and Syria. Mr. Coudray said they had been made to wander in the monntains for the past two weeks as guerrillas apparently tried to

throw off security forces. "We were walking throughout the night, changing our location constantly, then trying to sleep Mr. Coudray said that through-

out their ordeal, government belicopters were flying over their hideouts in an attempt to find "We were treated fine but, it

was not an easy ordeal," he

opher last Thursday. By Saturday the delegates had

There are at least three core issues at the beart of the crisis. The most explosive is whether

West Bank and Gaza Strip. The second is wbether the Palestinians made too big a con-

cession to Israel and the United States by giving Mr. Christopher the document, which in effect was a response to a U.S. paper on Palestinian self-rule that Palestinian negotiators had previously

totally rejected. The third issue is whether the Palestinians should now abandon the fruitiess peace talks on a five-year interim period of selfrule and insist on immediate negotiations with Israel on a final settlement.

The Palestinians have always insisted that the PLO must be immediate negotiations on a final

But an increasingly open dialogue between Israeli ministers and PLO officials has made this a

Federation, run by a senior member of Fatch, demanded on Tuesday that the Palestinians should suspend all talks with Israel because the draft given to Mr. Christopher made too many concessions.

A senior PLO official, Suleiman Najjah of the Palestinian People's Party, told Reuters that the talks on interim self-rule should be abandoned in favour of

The disagreements have been building for months.

### signed condemn the governfor its resignation because its impartiality is under question. ment's decision to dissolve Parlia-

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Nabulsi said the agreement in principle for rescheduling covers \$740 million in principal and \$150 million in

consumer tax, and some points remain to be agreed on with

Referring to the volume of credit offered by banks in Jordan, Dr. Nabulsi said that certain banks had been violating

The new government, Dr. Nabulsi noted, has taken a

series of measures to adjust the

intended to resign. "I have not expressed a desire to resign my post," he said. "But I expressed my desire to move away from the atmosphere of work after May 1994, when my mandate ends for purely health reasons be-cause I need some rest."

He said the CBJ was holding

dialogues with the commercial

banks and helping them to

Dr. Nabulsi denied that he

wisely invest their deposits.

# PLO officials say dispute over strategy is resolved

(Continued from page 1)

own beefed up version provoking the rift. But they finally handed over the Arafat text in a brief second meeting with Mr. Christ-

decided to quit and set off to

Palestinians will continue to negotiators from the occupied real possibility.
The Palestinian Trade Unions

night in April to persuade his negotiators to resume the peace talks in Washington after a fourmonth suspension caused by Israel's expulsion of 400 Palestinians to South Lebanon.

The negotiators, facing rising hostility to the peace process among the Palestinians in the occupied territories, said Israel had failed to meet their conditions for resuming talks. Mr. Arafat told them they had no alterna-

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"Watar wili appeal against the sentence with all available local means. It also opposes any measures to be taken by Westland in this respect," the Qatari source said but did not say when and where the sentence was issued.

"The international arbitration court has no authority over the three countries and its sentence will not bind them to pay the sum decided by the court in favour of Westland," the source

He gave no details of the case but his comments were in contrast with optimistic Egyptian statements that the

AOÎ would be revived fol-

lowing contacts between

Cairo- and the three Gulf

"The AOI is on its way to revival. You will hear good news soon, Mahmoud Fahmi, who headed Egypt's pavillion at an international arms show in Abu Dhabi, told AFP at the show in February.

AO1 was established in

1975 with a capital of around \$1 billion, and it was the biggest weapons producer in the Arah World. But Egyptian officials have said production was not largely affected by the withdrawal of the wealthy Gulf members

Cairo has hoped improvement in ties following its opposition to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait would prompt the three Gulf states to return to the company. Speculation also grew after the invasion that Kuwait would join in.

With the destruction of

Iraq's military industry during the war, Egypt has emerged as the top Arab arms producer, with weapons exports exceeding \$200 million in 1992, mostly to Gulf and African states. AOI's main products are Al Sanr (eagle) surface-to-surface missile and Al Fahd armonred vehicle, which has

countries. In his comments to AFP. Mr. Fahim said: "AOI is an open venture for all Arabs. It is a major Arab industrial fort that can produce more advanced weapons if it has the funds.'

Last month, an interna-

been supplied to some Gulf

tional arbitration tribunal in Geneva ruled that Oatar. Saudi Arabia and the UAE should pay the damages to Westland after a joint venture with the company collapsed. In 1980. Westland started proceedings at the interna-

tional arbitration tribunal in

Geneva for damages over

Breach of contract.

# Kurdish rebels free French tourists

in future missions.

ANKARA (Agencies) - Four French hostages were released unharmed by separatist Turkish Kurdish rebels after two weeks in captivity, the Interior Ministry

said Tuesday. The bostages were released Monday night in the southeastern province of Van, 1,250 kilometres southeast of Ankara. The French tourists were identified as Pierre Fix, 42, Michel

Coudray, 40, Robert Haudouin, 51, and Fernand Haron, 66. "Finally, we are free. We are tired, but it is not important," Mr. Coudray told the Associated Press in a telephone interview from his hotel room in Van, where the four were taken.

A French embassy official said

the hostages had not been

harmed and were in good health, although there were some psychological scars.

The Coudray said the men were made to walk Monday evening, and then driven in a van and released near the village of Korukin where they were abducted. They were offered a

kidnapped in southeastern Turkey by the guerrillas of the Kurdish Labour Party fighting for self-rule since 1984 in the area

after sunrise," he added.

accept the almost unrestricted anthority of Mr. Arafat to decide policy and give orders to the

part of the debts," be said. Any agreement on the bonds will be guaranteed by because certain measures, like Jordanian holdings in Amerthe imposition of the sales tax, have not been taken yet.

ican treasury bonds, be said. The CBJ expects to buy bonds worth \$80 million at the going interest rate, and the total amount of interest to be paid on them will be between \$40 million and \$50 million.

Referring to the economic restructuring programme agreed with the World Bank, Dr. Nabulsi said that one

involved in final settlement talks.

Mr. Arafat had to argue all